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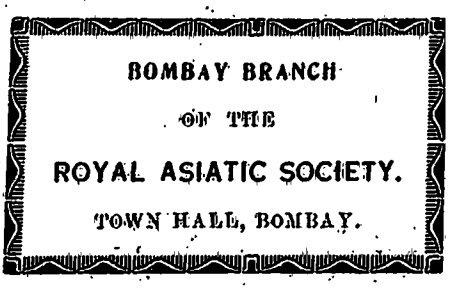

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. P. & OUDH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1879.

134119

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. P. & OUDH

FOR

1878-79.

General Summary.

PART I.

Administration of the Government.

DURING the year 1878-79 the Government of the United Provinces (North-Western Provinces and Oudh) was administered by the Hon'ble Sir George Couper, *Bart.*, C.B., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., as Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner. His Honor resided during the year at Allahabad, Lucknow, and Naini Tal for varying periods. The projected tour in the cold weather was unavoidably postponed.

The Scarcity.

2. The distress caused by the severe scarcity which followed the abnormally light and capricious rainfall of 1877, resulting in an almost total failure of the autumn crop, did not cease with the close of the year 1877-78. The spring harvest, of which the opening months of 1878 gave promise, did not eventually turn out so well as was expected, but for a time alleviated the condition of the working poor. Then followed a season of doubt and difficulty, aggravated by a long abnormal and ominous break in the rains of 1878, during which extensive relief measures had to be carried on, till at length a welcome and sufficient rainfall assured a plentiful kharíf, which was followed in due course by a fairly good spring crop all over the provinces. In the second part of this Summary will be found a brief sketch of the proceedings in connection with the scarcity in

1878-79; but a full narrative, embracing the history of the rise, progress, and close of the distress from which these provinces suffered during the years 1877-78 and 1878-79, is under preparation and will be separately published.

The War.

3. The Afghan War was the most stirring external, as the scarcity was the most striking internal event of the year. The war had no immediate connection with these provinces further than as they, constituting an integral portion of the Empire, had to bear part of the financial burden. But reference is made to it here that the opportunity may be taken of noticing the gratifying manner in which the leading noblemen and gentlemen of the provinces came forward to tender offers of aid to the British Government. Up to the close of the year under review from thirty to forty native gentlemen from all parts of the provinces came forward, voluntarily offering to assist the Government in various ways (with men, money, transport, personal services, &c.) in the expedition against Cabul: and the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner has much pleasure in thus placing on permanent and public record his sense of the loyal feelings which prompted these offers.

Darbars.

4. During the year under review the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner held the following Darbars:—

At Lucknow, on the 8th November, for the reception of members of the ex-Royal Family of Oudh, a revised list of whom has now been prepared.

At the same place and on the same date (but at a later hour) for the City notables.

At Lucknow, on the 9th November, for the reception of the Talúkdars of Oudh.

At Allahabad, on the 27th January, for the Native gentlemen of the Agra and Benares divisions.

At Agra, on the 10th February, for the remaining divisions of the North-Western Provinces.

The immediate occasions of the last three Darbars was to thank the landlords of these provinces, and other gentlemen, for the aid afforded by them during the periods of severe scarcity that had just passed away; to present khillats and certificates to such as had specially distinguished themselves; and to explain to the Native gentlemen the meaning and necessity of the further taxation levied under the License Tax and Further Rate Acts.

All the Darbars were largely attended, the approximate numbers being 200 at Allahabad and 350 at Agra. It has not hitherto been customary in Oudh for the Chief Commissioner to receive in Darbar Native gentlemen not included in the first three classes enumerated above, the reason being that these classes absorb the greater majority of men entitled to, or eligible for, the *entrée*. But district lists are now being prepared on the analogy of the North-Western Provinces.

On the 13th November, Sir George Couper formally presented to the talúkdars of Oudh, in the Kaiser Bagh, a portrait of the Prince of Wales, which His Royal Highness had sent in commemoration of his visit to Lucknow in 1876.

Amalgamation measures.

5. The amalgamation of all the departments in the two provinces had been brought to completion before the commencement of the year under report, but a good deal remained to be done in the way of supplementing the measure by assimilation of practice in minor matters; of these perhaps the most important was that connected with the status of the police force in regard to pay, pension, and clothing. Although the police forces in the two provinces had been constituted originally on the same lines, there were many differences in the details of their arrangement, and the assimilation of these details was taken in hand and completed in the year under review. The chief points in this assimilation were as under:—

(*a*)—The grant to constables in Oudh of net pay free from deductions instead of gross pay subject to contribution (as heretofore) towards pension and clothing.

(*b*)—The formation of a new grade in Oudh, corresponding to the lowest grade in the North-Western Provinces, on a net pay of Rs. 4-12-0 per mensem, to be utilized on the occurrence of suitable vacancies in the higher grades of both provinces.

(*c*)—The placing of Oudh head-constables on a footing of equality with their fellows in the North-Western Provinces, by constituting the grades at Rs. 15 and 10 per mensem instead of Rs. 14 and 12.

(*d*)—The remission of pensionary deductions on pay of Oudh head-constables, and the discontinuance of the clothing allowances hitherto drawn.

The broad results were thus a decided improvement in the status of all men at present attached to the rank and file of the Oudh Police; represented by (1) a distinct saving to constables and head-constables in the way of clothing, Government becoming responsible for suitable clothing at less expense to the men; and (2) the discontinuance of pension contributions. To meet the increased expenditure thus to be incurred the new grade was introduced. But while the scheme was so arranged as to result in an eventual saving, some time must elapse before it can be brought into full working order; and meanwhile the Government, considering the measure to be expedient from an administrative standpoint, sanctioned the immediate increase involved.

The police of the united provinces, from the highest to the lowest grades, was thus once for all (save a few differences in the pay of Inspectorships which will soon disappear) put on a footing of perfect equality.

The system in operation in the North-Western Provinces, under which assignments are annually made to District Officers for local improvements, was introduced into Oudh during the year 1879, but the allotments only took effect from the year 1879-80. These grants are made from the provincial funds at the disposal of the Government, but their amount depends to a certain extent on the

available surplus of pound and nazúl funds. In this way District Officers are enabled to effect improvements in the headquarters of their districts (the expenditure is not scrutinized by the Government, but is supervised by the Commissioners), while they are led to take a personal interest in the economical management of the funds from the surplus of which grants are made.

The administration of local funds in Oudh was taken up anew and systematized. The items of receipt and expenditure in connection with local rates were definitely settled; and broad priciples were laid down to guide committees in making assignments from these funds, the greater portion of which is expended on Education, Dispensaries, and Public Works. The management of nazúl property had long been under consideration, and here too, on the analogy of the North-Western Provinces, a new line of action was taken. Much of the nazúl property in the hands of Government was intramunicipal; lands, houses, &c., being in many cases within the limits of municipalities. In some cases this intramunicipal nazúl was a recognized provincial item; in others it had been taken over by the municipalities with or without formal sanction; while in some instances grants were made annually to municipal funds from nazúl income. This want of system induced confusion. Lists were accordingly called for of all such property, and the Government proceeded to hand over the usufruct of all intramunicipal nazul (with a few trifling exceptions) to municipalities on certain well-defined conditions. This disposed effectually of the vexed question of grants-in-aid to municipalities with its complications; and while it added considerably to the income of some of the poorer municipalities, it enabled the District Officer to devote his attention more fully to such nazúl as (being extramunicipal) remained in the hands of Government. In two special cases, those of Lucknow and Fyzabad, a different course was taken, and all the nazúl was retained under the management of the District Officer on the part of Government. In regard to nazúl *not* made over to municipalities a budget system was introduced, and it was laid down that only strictly necessary expenditure was to be incurred, except under

the express sanction of Government. Similar instructions were issued in regard to the management of pound funds, on the analogy of the system in force in the older province. These measures effected much simplification in the accounts, lessened the frequent references made to Government, and tended in many ways to facilitate the transaction of public business.

In minor matters, too, assimilation was carried out: thus, the classification of Oudh cemeteries was arranged on the lines of the North-Western Provinces system; the procedure observed in the North-Western Provinces in connection with projects for police and revenue buildings was introduced into Oudh; the separate divisional administration reports were abolished; and the rules for examination of junior officers were recast. The Oudh rules regulating the duties and responsibilities of village and road chaukidars, and for the disposal (by the police) of intestate and unclaimed property, were brought into harmony with those of the North-Western Provinces. In the Educational Department, the details of practice and procedure, nomenclature, classification of expenditure, and such like, were assimilated as far as this was found to be possible consistently with the retention in each province of differences of principle. The greatest assimilating measure, however, was the creation in Oudh of a separate Judicial Service, as in the North-Western Provinces. The outlines of the scheme were sketched in para. 26 of last year's Summary, but although during the year under report the measure took definite shape and made much progress, it was only finally completed and brought into operation in the succeeding year. In the report for the year 1879-80, therefore, the details of the scheme will find their proper place.

Legislation.

6. The year was a prolific one in Acts of the Legislative Council affecting the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, both generally and specially. Of general Acts applicable to these provinces, in common with the whole or part of British India, the most important were those

dealing with Opium, Treasure-trove, Forests, the Vernacular Press, Arms, Ferries, Civil procedure, Stamps, Destruction of records, and Railways, on all of which subjects the views of the local Government were from time to time placed before the Government of India.

The Acts more immediately affecting the provinces—local Acts in short—were the following:—

(*a*)—The License Act (II. of 1878): an extension of the Act of 1877, to which a separate paragraph has been devoted.

(*b*)—The Local Rates Acts (III and IV of 1878): repeating the provisions of Acts XVII and XVIII of 1871, adding to the rates imposed by them the further rate of 2 per cent. on land-revenue demands, corresponding to the license tax on the trading classes; allowing for the expenditure of a certain proportion (limited to one-tenth) of the cess proceeds on light railways, canals, and other reproductive works. The imposition of the further rate, however, was eventually postponed, on the strong recommendation of the local Government, to the following year, 1879-80, so that for the year under review the usual cess only was collected.

(*c*)—Act XIV. of 1878, to assimilate certain powers of the local Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, rendered necessary by the amalgamation of the provinces.

(*d*)—Act XV. of 1878, for the better management of the wealthy Husainabad endowment in Lucknow.

Besides direct legislation, a great deal was done indirectly in the way of rules issued under the various Acts in force in these provinces, both in the direction of codification and of promulgation of new rules.

The important question of the amendment of the Rent and Revenue Acts (XVIII and XIX of 1873) was also considered,

and recommendations with this object were submitted, which finally resulted, in regard to the latter, in the passing of Acts VIII and X of 1879.

Provincial finance.

7. Details as to this will be found in the section of the report devoted to the subject.

The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 3,40,29,000, of which Rs. 2,63,24,000 were provincial and Rs. 77,05,000 local.

The total expenditure was Rs. 3,22,71,000, and the provincial Rs. 2,68,82,000.

There was thus a surplus on the year's transactions of Rs. 17,58,000, as under:—

	Rs.
Provincial	— 5,58,000
Local	+23,16,000

The balances stand thus:—

		Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April, 1878, Rs. 44,13,000, or	Provincial	23,48,000
	Local	20,65,000

Add to this the surplus noted above, and the closing balance on the 31st March, 1879, is—

		Rs.
Rs. 61,71,000, or	Provincial	17,90,000
	Local	43,81,000

Land-revenue administration.

8. The revenue year referred to in the section of this report which deals with the administration of the land revenue is that ending on 30th September, 1878, and full details are given in that section on all points of interest and importance. The year was a very calamitous one; the kharíf having failed from drought, while the spring harvest was blighted by untimely rains and damaged by hot winds and hailstorms. Prices ruled very high, being on an average almost double those current in ordinary years. All these circumstances had their effect on the collection of the land revenue. Of the amount on the roll in the North-Western Provinces —Rs. 4,27,72,000—only Rs. 4,15,14,000 were realised, leaving the sum of Rs. 12,58,000 in balance, the largest arrear for many years;

while in Oudh the corresponding figures were Rs. 1,38,17,000 on roll, Rs. 1,32,00,000 collected, and Rs. 6,17,000 in balance. Much of the balance in both provinces, however, is recoverable, and it is believed that most of it will eventually be realised. The largeness of the balance is due principally to suspensions made by Collectors under the instructions issued by Government authorizing them to show leniency where difficulty in meeting the demand was due to the exceptional character of the seasons.

The license tax.

9. During the year 1878-79 the license tax was regulated by the provisions of Act II. of 1878. Originally designed to assist the local Government in meeting the large disbursements consequent on the provincialization of the canals, the license tax of 1877 was limited to the North-Western Provinces, and realised 8½ lakhs of rupees. But the enormous expenditure incurred by the Supreme Government on famine relief, and in meeting the heavy cost of a depreciated exchange, necessitated an increase of imperial taxation, and this took the form of Act II. of 1878, an amplification and extension of the Act of 1877.

In the application of the Act a certain discretionary power was left to the local Government, and under its orders the taxable minimum was fixed at Rs. 200 per annum, with the view of sparing as far as possible the poorer classes of traders who had suffered in common with all the lower elements of the population from the prevailing scarcity. The principle on which the classes under the various callings were graded was that of roughly estimating the licensee's annual income and assessing accordingly. With the view of introducing a uniform system, and of assimilating as far as possible the procedure in the provinces, Oudh was placed, *quâ* the license tax, under the Board of Revenue. Rules were drawn up under the Act which, with a few modifications, were accepted by the Government of India, and these were put into operation throughout the united provinces. The original estimate framed was 11 lacs for the North-Western Provinces and 2½ for Oudh (where the tax was

introduced for the first time). The actual net realisations aggregated in both provinces 15⅓ lacs;* and this sum was the result of assessment on 150,669 persons, or 4·9 per mille of the population divided as under:—

* N.-W. P., Rs. 13,26,400
Oudh ... „ 2,04,600

1·6 in cities.
2·4 in towns and large villages.
0·9 in rural circles.

The districts which yielded the largest receipts were Meerut (Rs. 1,02,400) and Cawnpore (Rs. 1,02,000), followed at a considerable distance by Aligarh (83,200). The average fee per license was Rs. 7, the incidence per mille was Rs. 26. Great pains were taken to secure careful preparation of the lists, and a fair investigation locally of the circumstances of assessees, especially of such as objected. As a license and not an income tax, the measure excited less discontent than perhaps any other form of direct taxation would have caused, and could be assessed and realised more easily than a tax for the purposes of which a precise estimate of each assessee's income is required.

Financial reforms.

10. Two important questions were before the Government during the year under review in connection with provincial accounts:—

(*a*)—The general subject of contingent expenditure was taken up and discussed. The question to be solved was how to devise a compromise under which the necessary supervision in this important and increasing item of expenditure should be maintained, while the needless labor involved in the existing system of control and account would be saved. In short, the objects aimed at were economy both of expenditure and labor. Under existing arrangements every item of contingent expenditure was nominally checked by (*a*) the disbursing, (*b*) the controlling, and (*c*) the auditing officers: represented (to take one instance, but the reform extended to all departments) by the Magistrate, the Commissioner, and the Accountant-General. After much discussion, an arrangement was

come to by which (*a*) certain items of well-defined character and amount were left entirely to the discretion of the disbursing officer; (*b*) others were subjected to the check of the controlling officer, his authority being accepted as sufficient; while (*c*) in the case of a few the detailed audit of the Accounts Department was retained. A proposal to make fixed allowances (instead of variable amounts) for the first of these classes was also discussed; but it was found to be unsuited to present circumstances, and was therefore abandoned. The whole question had been referred to the Government of India, whose sanction was essential to the introduction of the measure, at the close of the year under review.

(*b*)—The second reform was the reclassification of the public accounts, as Imperial, Provincial, and Local. The form of these accounts had been complicated by repeated changes, and the result was that the system had become almost unintelligible to any except the few whose especial duty it was to deal with such questions. After considerable discussion, an arrangement was eventually come to, under which the accounts were divided into four great classes as under:—

I.—Imperial funds.

II.—Provincial funds.

III.—Incorporated local funds.

IV.—Excluded funds.

Under the 1st class were ranked all transactions of purely Imperial character, such as (on the receipt side) Land-revenue, Opium, Customs, &c., and (on the charge side) Military expenditure, &c. Provincial funds included the provincial services (*i.e.*, decentralised departments with corresponding revenues), and such other funds as were held to be at the unfettered disposal of the local Government for expenditure on general objects throughout the province.

The incorporated local funds consisted of items which, though really forming a part of the provincial finances, were to some extent applicable primarily to certain objects or localities, such as the local

rate, road, school and dâk funds, and such like. Finally, in the 4th class, were included all funds which were appropriated in regard to expenditure—special deposit funds, in short; administered by the Government as trustee, but not eligible for general expenditure. The accounts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the financial year 1878-79 have been prepared in this form, and a reference to the financial section of this report will show the details of the measure as applied to these accounts.

Excise administration.

11. When, at the commencement of 1877, the amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces took place, one of the first questions which received the attention of the Government was the diversity of practice in connection with excise matters. Some of these discrepancies referred to details, the assimilation of which was comparatively simple; but others involved principles underlying the excise administration and needing very careful discussion. A committee of experienced officers was appointed to consider the whole subject, and the result of their deliberations when reviewed by Government was the introduction of the following measures of reform, which at the same time produced uniformity of system in both provinces:—

(*a*)—The abolition of officers designated abkári darogas (or excise sergeants).

(*b*)—The equalisation of the still-head duty by a reduction in the North-Western Provinces and an enhancement in Oudh, the uniform rate of one rupee per gallon being imposed, irrespective of trength.

(*c*)—The complete separation of the money-taking and the account-rendering establishments.

(*d*)—The introduction of vessels of standard capacity for the removal of spirits from distilleries.

(*e*)—The substitution of English locks for the country locks commonly used in store-rooms.

(*f*)—The entertainment experimentally of police guards in place of excise peons for watch and ward at distilleries.

These reforms came into operation from the commencement of the year under report, but they have not been sufficiently long in operation to afford a fair basis for comparison of results. And the unfortunate seasons of 1877 and 1878, telling heavily against the excise revenue, have further complicated matters, so that it is impossible for the present to say definitely how far the new measures have been successful or otherwise.

Educational questions.

12. (*a*)—The most important event in the educational year under review was the revival of the office of Director of Public Instruction. The reduction of this appointment (which was reproduced in a less expensive form under the designation of Inspector-General of Schools; see para. 23 of last year's Summary) had been the result partly of immediate financial pressure, and partly of the avowed policy of the Government to restrict the expenditure on supervision in a way which, without in any degree impairing efficiency, would be more in keeping with the necessities of the case than the somewhat expensive establishment hitherto kept up. After some experience under the new system, however, the local Government came to the conclusion that the interests both of the department and of the public would best be served by the revival of the office; the more so as the amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces had considerably widened the scope of the work and proportionally increased the responsibility of the chief officer. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly revived the Directorship in the person of Mr. Griffith, fixing for the future the pay of the appointment at Rs. 2,000. In other respects, the reduction that had been made in the strength of the graded service remained in full force, and the scheme of reduction as thus revised eventually received the assent of the Government of India.

(*b*)—The question of schools for indigent children of European and Eurasian extraction was again under the consideration of the

Government. A system has for some time been in force in these provinces under which the school fees of such children are defrayed by the Government under the immediate supervision of the Magistrate of the district, quarterly returns being submitted to and reviewed by the Government. But this measure, a good one in itself, was not wide enough to cope with the growing evil; and at the close of the year under review, the general subject of schools for boys and girls, industrial training, and other connected matters was receiving the Lieutenant-Governor's careful attention. In the first instance inquiry was made as to the existing provision for the education of the children of railway employés, and measures were then taken to encourage, by prizes and scholarships on the one hand, and State inspection on the other, the railway schools which have already been established in these provinces.

(*c*)—The new system of middle class examinations (anglo-vernacular and vernacular) which had recently been introduced, in connection both with the Educational Department proper and with the question of eligibility of candidates for admission into the public service (para. 13 of last year's Summary), underwent its first trial during the year under review. The results were on the whole very satisfactory; but comparison with those of past years is not possible, in view of the numerous changes introduced by the new rules.

Medical questions.

13. (*a*) In connection with the constitution, under a special medical officer with the local rank of Surgeon-General, of a separate and independent Subordinate Civil Medical Department for provincial work (see para. 12 of last year's Summary), rules for the admission of candidates, their subsequent course of study, and their claims to State employment, were drawn up. In regard to admission, a special examination was arranged for until such time as the new system of anglo-vernacular middle class examination (lately introduced in the Educational Department) should be found suitable for the requirements of admission to the medical school, while the curriculum of medical study was arranged so as to allow both for theoretical and practical training. Preparations were set on foot for the formation of a reserve

proportion to the full working force of the department, and the necessary registers of all civil medical employès were completed.

The duty hitherto performed by the Inspector-General of Jails in his capacity of Inspector-General of Dispensaries was transferred to the head of the Medical Department.

From the 1st of January, 1879, the offices of Sanitary Commismissioner and of Superintendent-General of Vaccination were amalgamated. This measure had long commended itself to the Government on administrative and financial grounds, but it was only in 1879 that circumstances permitted of its being carried out; and on the retirement of Dr. Pearson, the offices were amalgamated in the person of Dr. Planck. As a subsidiary measure, the vaccination circles were revised, and the Superintendents of Vaccination were formally appointed to be Deputy Sanitary Commissioners within the limits of their territorial jurisdiction.

The attention of Civil Surgeons was directed to the necessity of making periodical visits to outlying hospitals and dispensaries for inspection purposes, and it was laid down that the minimum number of such visits to each institution should ordinarily be four per annum; the time to be left to the discretion of the medical officer concerned. A form of diary, for recording the results of such inspections, was prescribed for general use.

Infanticide measures.

14. The rules prescribed under the repressive Act of 1870 having been found in some respects defective, more especially in regard to the enforced report of infantile deaths in proclaimed families by the *chaukidar*, it was deemed advisable to extend the scope of the required report. Under the original rule (VI.), the chaukidar was only bound to give information of the death of every female child under the age of six months, and it was only on the bodies of such children that inquests were ordinarily held. But experience showed that although great improvement has resulted since the inauguration of repressive measures, and although the lives of many children have been protected who would probably but for these rules have been destroyed,

yet in some of the more determined villages and clans, girls who had passed the period of report and inquest (six months) in safety sometimes died under suspicious circumstances or in larger numbers than could be considered normal; while in some cases the statistics pointed to an unusual mortality among male children under the age of six months. It was the opinion of experienced officers, in short, that girls were allowed to perish through neglect after they had survived the six months' period, and that deaths of girls under six months were sometimes returned as deaths of boys to avoid the ordeal of inquest.

In these circumstances a change of rule was obviously desirable; and, with the sanction of the Government of India, it was laid down that chaukidars should report all deaths of girls under one year and of boys under six months. Following on this, the local Government extended the ordinary period of inquest in case of female deaths to one year, and directed that in all cases of male deaths under six months an enquiry should be made and an inquest held.

Discrepancies having been found to exist in the system of recording, in the periodical returns, the ages of children in proclaimed families, a uniform procedure was introduced, on the analogy of the plan usually adopted for the ageing of horses.

The elaborate system of repression in force in the North-Western Provinces under Act VIII. of 1870 has not been extended to Oudh, where the crime of female infanticide would seem never to have been so rampant, and to be rapidly becoming a thing of the past. With the view, however, of securing uniformity of system, both of supervision and report, revised instructions were issued during the year under report, providing for preparation of census, standard of suspicion, report and registration of events, surveillance of guilty villages, and other matters connected therewith.

Productive public works.

15. (*a*) *Light Railways.*—During the year ending 31st March, 1879, several lines were surveyed, and the construction of two railways was actually commenced.

A special officer to advise the local Government concerning provincial railway projects had been appointed early in March, 1878; and shortly afterwards grave apprehensions arose regarding the probability of famine, which resulted in the preparation of an elaborate scheme for the extension of these lines. Formal sanction was obtained from the Government of India for the construction of the Cawnpore-Farukhabad line, 86 miles in length. Some of the heavier embankments were thrown up by famine labor at the beginning of the year; but though general construction was deferred till later on, good progress had been made by its close in the finishing of earthworks, collection of ballast, and preparation of building materials. Operations were continued on the projected line between Achneyra (on the Rajputana State Railway) and Muttra, a distance of 24 miles—the earthworks having been completed by famine labor in the months of May, June, July, and August. Good progress was also made on the Dildarnagar branch railway.

Elsewhere surveys were carried on extensively, mainly in consequence of apprehensions of famine: from Cawnpore to Mau Ranipur in Jhánsi; from Lucknow towards Sitapur and Rae Bareli; on the left bank of the Gogra, between Bahraich, Gonda, Bahramghat, Basti, and Gorakhpur; and from Gorakhpur to Azamgarh—a total of about 750 miles. To the northward, enquiries were set on foot in connection with the proposed extension from Moradabad to Ramnagar, and for a line between Roorkee and Dehra.

Happily, the necessity for very extensive relief operations passed away in time to prevent the initiation of railway works upon so very large a scale, and the vast mass of information collected was not therefore of immediate advantage; but it is believed that none of the heavy expenditure incurred upon railway surveys during the year 1878-79 will be lost. Sooner or later the provincial railway system will develope, and then the careful survey work, which was accomplished during the year of report, will doubtless prove most valuable.

(*b*) *Canals.*—No new irrigation projects were undertaken, though some were projected during 1878-79. The capital expenditure of the year, amounting to nearly 23 lacs, was devoted entirely to the completion and extension of existing works. Thus, about six lacs were spent on the old Ganges canal, in remodelling works both on the main line and on important branches. On the (new) lower Ganges canal the large sum of 15¾ lacs was expended, the headworks and 56 miles of the main canal being completed; while elsewhere excavation and masonry work of various kinds progressed satisfactorily. The Agra canal is now in full working order, and the money spent on it during the year—about Rs. 65,000—was devoted to the laying out of distributaries.

(*c*) *Projects.*—Of new schemes brought before the Government during the year 1879-80, apart from the accepted programme of operations in the Canal and Railway Departments, there were two of considerable importance; those of the Betwa and Keyn canals, for the irrigation of portions of the Jalaun and Bánda districts. The details of these proposals were briefly as under:—

The Betwa canal was estimated to cost 27½ lacs, including 2 lacs for indirect charges; it was to be finished in three years and to attain its full working and paying power in ten; and it was expected to yield an average direct income of Rs. 2,12,000. As the interest, Rs. 1,15,000, and working expenses, Rs. 1,00,000, were estimated to aggregate Rs. 2,15,000, there would thus be a small annual deficit to meet, even under the most favorable circumstances. In these circumstances the local Government declined to guarantee interest on capital expenditure from provincial funds, but strongly commended the scheme to the favorable consideration of the Imperial Government, in view of the important land-revenue interests involved and as a measure of famine prevention.

The Keyn canal was a more ambitious project, estimated to cost 46 lacs, including 2½ on indirect expenditure. Four years were allowed for construction and 14 for the canal to be in full working and paying order. At the modified water-rates assumed

by the local Government as suitable to the circumstances of the case, the income from all sources was estimated at Rs. 2,86,000, leaving Rs. 2,11,000 as net surplus after allowing for the working expenses (Rs. 75,000 per annum). The interest on the capital expenditure, however, would be over 2 lacs, leaving a very small margin of possible profit: and the Government, while strongly supporting the scheme on administrative grounds, postponed coming to a final conclusion on the undertaking, pending action in the smaller project alluded to above.

Permanently-settled districts.

16. The Secretary of State having accorded his sanction to the cadastral survey of such portions of the North-Western Provinces as are permanently settled—with the view of securing accurate maps and correct records, and of thereby preventing disputes and lessening litigation—on condition that one-half of the entire cost should be met from the patwári fund, steps were taken in connection with the revision of the Revenue Act to give the measure legislative sanction. During the year under report, two survey parties were at work in Jaunpúr and Gházipur respectively; the remaining districts (Mirzapur and Benares) are to be taken in hand when these are concluded. The total cost is estimated at 11 to 12 lacs of rupees, so that the share debitable to the patwári cess on this account will be 5½ to 6 lacs. Instructions were also issued for the preparation, concurrent with survey, of a revised record-of-rights, the cost of which (also proposed to be defrayed from the surplus balance of the patwári fund) is estimated at about Rs. 7,00,000. With the view of securing the desirable object at as small an expenditure as possible, it has been decided only to take up such parts of the record-of-rights as are essential to the settlement of disputes and the ascertainment of individual interests: omitting, for example, details of soil classification.

The Jhánsi question.

17. For several years, and more especially since the scarcity which visited these provinces in 1868, the condition of the landholders in the Jhánsi

division, and markedly in the Jhánsi district, had attracted the attention of Government. Owing to a variety of causes—the calamities of the Mutiny, the famine of 1868-69, a succession of bad years and the unvarying collection of the fixed land-revenue demand—the zemindars have become burdened with a load of debt which threatens their utter ruin, and large areas which have fallen out of cultivation have been covered with the noxious káns grass, which renders the land unculturable, while its extirpation is very difficult. Special enquiry was instituted in the three worst parganas with the view of ascertaining precisely the extent of the evil and obtaining *data* for such remedial measures as might be deemed necessary. The enquiry showed conclusively that the existing state of affairs, however deplorable, was not due to the pressure of an excessively heavy revenue demand, but to injudicious rigour in exacting payment, regardless of the character of the harvests, to the improvident character of the people, to the cunning of overreaching money-lenders, but, above all, to the inability of the zemindars to appreciate and properly use the gift of proprietary rights in the land which accompanied the first settlements under British rule. By this measure a new and easy method of raising money was suddenly afforded, while at the same time various causes combined to compel the newly-constituted zemindars to avail themselves of it. The series of bad seasons which, commencing in 1867, progressed almost without a break to 1879, forced the landholders to resort to the money-lenders on grossly usurious and one-sided terms for the means of meeting the revenue demand; while other expenses and the action of the Civil Courts completed the work.

The conclusion come to by the local Government after full discussion was that the Government should not pay the zemindars' debts on any terms, but should deal with the case on the lines of the Sindh and other Encumbered Estates Acts. In this view a Bill was drafted, combining the leading principles of these enactments with such special provisions as the local requirements demanded, and submitted to the Government of India. In their reply the Supreme Government, after analysing at length the proposals submitted,

suggested two alternative proposals: the one contemplating money advances to solvent proprietors to the extent of the market value of their rights and confining legislation to a few insolvency clauses for insolvent proprietors; the other contemplating a Bill on the lines of that drafted by the local Government, but introducing important modifications both of principle and detail. The subject had reached this stage at the close of the year under review, and further notice of it must be reserved for the report of 1879-80.

State wells.

18. In para. 18 of last year's Summary the measures were described which were taken to procure by experimental enquiry data for determining how the construction of wells in localities where they are required as a protection against drought could best be provided for—whether they should be made by officers of Government at the expense of the State, or zemindars and cultivators could be moved, by any change in the rules regulating the grant of takávi, to make them with funds advanced as a loan from Government. As there stated, the Board of Revenue prepared a draft Bill for empowering Government to order the construction of wells, and submitted the opinions of the officers who were consulted in regard to its principles and provisions. At the same time the matter formed the subject of discussion by the Imperial Famine Commission; and the memoranda recorded by the Commission opened up new issues and necessitated fresh enquiry. The result of this was to place at the disposal of the local Government numerous notes and suggestions; and these, after having been collected and analysed, were submitted to the Government of India together with the views of the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner on the subject. In reviewing the minutes recorded, and suggestions made, the local Government commented on the great diversity of opinion; deprecated hasty action in connection with any general scheme, however benevolent in intention or plausible in theory, without fuller investigation; and made certain preliminary proposals with the object of securing more reliable data before embarking on a costly and extensive scheme. These proposals, which were

subsequently approved by the Government of India, were briefly as under: that two tracts should be selected in different parts of the provinces where there are *primâ facie* reasons for believing that wells can be constructed at a reasonable cost; that a special investigating officer should be employed in each; that where enquiry showed a well was wanted and was likely to be successful, it should either be constructed by Government agency, or by zemindars if they consented to accept *takávi*, or on the security of the land to be irrigated, with an extended period allowed for repayment. These proposals were only sanctioned on the understanding that they would not go beyond the experimental stage, and would be carried out with the consent of all parties, as a compulsory water-rate could not be imposed without recourse to legislation. Suitable areas in the Cawnpore and Lucknow districts were accordingly selected and qualified officers appointed to conduct the experiment. The enquiry in Lucknow was soon abandoned, as the only officer available was required for other urgent duty; that in Cawnpore was zealously prosecuted by Mr. Wright, formerly the Settlement Officer of the district. The result of his efforts were not reported until some time after the close of the year under review.

Tour diaries.

19. The expediency of placing on permanent record the results of observation and inspection by District Officers when on tour in the interior of their districts had for some time been under the consideration of Government. It was finally decided to require all junior officers (*i.e.* all below the rank of a Magistrate and Collector) to record daily, and to submit monthly, a brief memorandum giving the results of their observation on all matters affecting the various branches of the administration coming within the range of their duty. The subdivisions of a District Officer's work are so numerous and varied that it was deemed best not to prescribe any form which such diaries should take; this was left to the discretion of the several officers. The diary was intended, besides being a permanent record of movement, to be a help both to the officer on tour and to his superior: to the one by giving method and purpose to the enquiries

daily made by him in such matters, among others, as Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps, Police, Education, Sanitation, Infanticide, and Public Works; and to the other by placing before him in a concise and convenient form many important points which might otherwise escape attention. These diaries, submitted to District Officers, are forwarded by them to Commissioners and the Board of Revenue, and in a few selected cases to Government.

Besides this general diary a special record was prescribed for all revenue officers on tour in connection with enquiry into, and inspection of, the pargana and village statistics kept up by kanúngos and patwáris. The constitution of the Provincial Department of Revenue and Commerce had for one of its most important objects the correct preparation and maintenance of these valuable records, and considerable success has already been attained. But experience has proved the necessity of constant watch and check on the part of the superior revenue officers, if the good work is to be maintained, and it was with this view that, during the year under review, the special register referred to was prescribed.

Oudh and Nepál boundary.

20. That portion of the boundary line between Oudh and Nepál which lies in the Bahraich district was formed for a considerable distance by the deep stream of the river Rapti. Such a boundary line between British India and an independent State is admittedly an undesirable one; and in this case the frequent and considerable variations to which the Rapti is liable, changing as it does from what is often a shallow stream in May to a roaring torrent in September, rendered the line specially unsatisfactory. Constant differences arose in regard to alluvial lands formed, and property transferred, by the river's vagaries; and after consulting with the Darbar, it was finally determined to reconstruct the boundary line. This was effected, after full enquiry and discussion, by drawing a straight line from the 13th to a point between the 21st and 22nd pillars. The matter was finally settled at a meeting on the spot between the Darbar officials and Resident on one side and the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner

on the other; the line was drawn, the map revised and corrected, an agreement drawn up and signed, and masonry pillars (with a trench and mound between) were erected. The redistribution of area consequent on the demarcation was at once carried into effect; a slight advantage in area of land transferred being conceded to Nepál. The zemindari questions connected with the rights in the land transferred to and from Oudh, were under discussion at the close of the year under report.

Lucknow Institutions.

21. From the beginning of the year under report, the Wards' Institute at Lucknow, which had been in existence for some years, was closed. Originally intended to assist in the liberal education of young talúkdars, it attained considerable prosperity; but latterly, owing to the small numbers in attendance—only 9 in 1878, none of whom were the sons of talúkdars—and the unsatisfactory management generally, it was found that the expenditure considerably exceeded the receipts. The Government was unwilling, however, to close the Institution summarily, and it was only when the affairs became so hopelessly involved that provincial funds had to be indented on, that orders issued for its abolition. Such of the inmates as were deemed old enough were sent to their homes, while arrangements were made for sending the rest to the Wards' Institute at Benares, which is now the only Institution of the kind in the united provinces, or to suitable local schools.

The question of the institution in Lucknow of a place of refuge similar to the Strangers' Home at Allahabad, as a poorhouse for destitute Europeans and Eurasians, was discussed and decided. The necessity having been made out to the satisfaction of the Government, a State grant to the extent of private subscriptions—up to a maximum of Rs. 100 per mensem—was sanctioned, a managing committee was appointed, and rules were drawn up and approved. A strict return of labour was required from all inmates capable of working, and the ordinary maximum term of residence was fixed at three days.

The Husainabad endowment, another important Lucknow institution, is treated of in the following paragraph.

The Husainabad endowment.

22. This wealthy endowment was founded by Muhammad Ali Shah, the third King of Oudh, in connection with the mosque and imambarah at Husainabad, in the City of Lucknow; and the income of the endowment was to be spent, under the direction of the deed of trust, on various objects connected therewith. The chief of these objects were—ceremonial rites on the anniversaries of the death of the king and his mother (both of whom were interred in the imambarah); allowances to certain dependents of the king and their descendants; repairs and maintenance of the buildings and their surroundings; alms to Karbala pilgrims and general charity. Two trustees and an agent were appointed under the deed of gift, and provision was made for failure in their succession by vesting in the British Resident the right of nomination, in communication with the pensioners. At the king's death the principal (invested in promissory notes) amounted to 36 lacs of rupees, and when the mutiny broke out this had risen to 38½ lacs. In the panic and confusion that followed large sums were embezzled, the result being that at the restoration of order the endowment was found to consist of 37 lacs only, yielding an annual income of Rs. 1,50,000. The detailed enquiry that was subsequently made showed how shamefully the trustees had abused their position; they were accordingly removed, and two new trustees, representing the best Muhammadan families, were elected by the pensioners and confirmed in their appointment by the British Government as representing the Resident named in the trust deed. Provision was at the same time made for such supervision of expenditure as was in the circumstances possible. In 1876 one of the trustees became incapable of acting, and his co-trustee applied to Government for instructions in regard to the action to be taken. The matter being one of great importance, it was deemed best to consult the legal officers of the Crown; and under their advice a Bill was drawn up, providing for visitorial authority to be vested in the head of the Government and for other

connected matters. Subsequent enquiry and discussion—in the course of which numerous Muhammadan gentlemen, interested in the endowment, as well as the local officers, were consulted—showed the necessity of a larger measure, which would once for all dispose of the case, and provide for appointment of trustees, expenditure of funds, supervision by the Government, and such points. The Bill eventually became law under the title of Act XV. of 1878, and was at once put into operation. Under its provisions the nomination of trustees rests with the hereditary pensioners, and the appointment (from among the nominees) with the local Government, which may remove any trustee whom it deems disqualified for the trust. The trustees are limited to a maximum of three; the whole property of the endowment is vested in them, they being responsible for its management; they are empowered to appoint a secretary to assist them; and the Government is authorised to call for such accounts and information as it may desire on matters connected with the endowment. From first to last the action of the Government has been so framed as to meet with the approval of the parties interested—the pensioners, the Muhammadan community, and the remaining trustee; and the measure as it now stands is universally recognized as a most excellent and equitable reform.

The Bauria colony.

23. Among the schemes set on foot for reforming members of criminal tribes, proclaimed as such in these provinces, the most promising was that which contemplated their location in tracts where land was available and their employment in peaceful agriculture. The experiment was begun with certain families of the Bauria tribe, who were located on land near the village of Bidauli, in the Muzaffarnagar district, which thus became the nucleus of a reformatory settlement. The zemindar of the village came forward in what seemed to be a liberal spirit, and offered his land on certain conditions for the trial. After some discussion as to details the general lines of the scheme were arranged, and an agreement entered into between the Government on the one hand and the zemindar on the other. For a few years the experiment seemed to be working with some

measure of success, and some at least of the Baurias appeared to have abandoned their nomadic and predatory habits and to have taken kindly to peaceful pursuits. But very soon the landholder on whose land they were located showed in various ways that his consent had been given only to promote his own interests, and he steadily obstructed the acquisition of any rights of occupancy. The difficulties thus created came to a head in 1876-77. Baurias who had broken up waste land were ejected from their fields; they became disheartened and refractory; many lost all their interest in the work and began to revert to old habits. The remonstrances addressed to the zemindar in regard to his highhanded action in destroying occupancy rights and demanding enhanced rents, contrary to the spirit of the agreement, met with no response. Various plans were submitted by the local officers for remedying the evil; but after giving to each the most careful consideration, the Government was reluctantly compelled to admit that no feasible method could be devised of overcoming difficulties, except the expensive plan of buying up the zemindar's rights, or settling the Baurias elsewhere. Land in a suitable locality, the property of Government, could not be found, and it was therefore suggested that the Baurias should be left, like other proclaimed clans under surveillance, to their own resources. The expenditure of any large sum on a new reformatory settlement, at a time when provincial revenues were heavily burdened, was out of the question, especially when the limited number of Baurias is considered, and the problematic chances of eventual success taken into account.

Miscellaneous.

24. A report on all the stamp frauds that have come to light during the years 1876-7-8 was prepared, and suggestions for the better administration of the department were submitted to the Government of India on the basis thereof. The rules in force in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for sale of general and court-fee stamps were assimilated: the Oudh rules for general stamps, and those of the North-Western Provinces for court-fee stamps, being made (respectively) the basis of the uniform Code. The rates of tolls prescribed on bridges and ferries for the North-

Western Provinces were extended to Oudh. Instructions were issued for the guidance of officers in working Act IX. of 1878 (for better control of the vernacular press), but no action was found to be necessary under the Act during the year of report. A revised scale of rewards was prescribed for the destruction of wild animals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and District Officers were called upon to encourage the destruction of venomous snakes both in municipalities and in rural circles. The principle of employing unpaid apprentices in Government offices was recognised as justifiable with the view of training young men for subsequent employment, and rules were promulgated for their selection and employment.

During the year 1878-79, 1,051 persons and 7,214 head of cattle were killed by wild animals, and 3,168 persons owed their death to snake-bite. Wolves and leopards were most destructive, both among men and cattle. The total number of wild animals destroyed was 4,495, exclusive of 1,697 snakes; the amount paid in rewards being about Rs. 11,000. The number of snakes returned as destroyed (1,697) gives a very imperfect representation of the number actually killed.

Rules for payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in criminal cases had been for some time in operation, but as it was found that a great and often inequitable diversity of practice prevailed in the exercise of the discretion vested in courts by the rules, a revised Code was introduced. The administration of the Forest Department in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was transferred, from the beginning of the year 1878-79, from the Public Works Department to the Revenue Branch of the General Secretariat. This change was based on the fact that forest administration is daily becoming more intimately connected with questions of land revenue and settlement. The supervision of district arboriculture was also made over by the Public Works Department to the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, with the view of securing the protection of roadside avenues and the maintenance at convenient centres of nurseries and plantations. The

constitution of new districts forming part of the general scheme for accelerating promotion among Junior Civilians in the North-Western Provinces was proceeded with during the year under review.

With the view of securing an efficient training for natives of India in the Forest Department, a special circle, designated the Forest School Circle, was constituted in the North-Western Provinces; and it was arranged that the school should be open to apprentices from all parts of India who might be nominated by the respective Conservators with the sanction of the local Government.

Instructions were issued in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh regarding the appointment to tahsíldarships of natives of good family who might be deemed suitable for such posts; and with the view of giving men of this class a proper chance of entering Government service, it was laid down that Collectors should encourage cadets of good families to serve an apprenticeship at tahsílis, and that certified probationers of this class who had qualified for the post should have preferential claims on the occurrence of a vacancy.

PART II.

Scarcity Section.

A narrative of the scarcity which prevailed in these provinces owing to the complete failure of the rains of 1877, and the consequent loss of the autumn crop of that year, is now under preparation, and will form part of a separate report dealing with the subject more fully than is contemplated in this Summary, which is confined to a brief retrospect of the events of 1878-79, being only intended to supplement the short account given for 1877-78 in the last Administration Report.

The rabi harvest of 1878 proved on the whole an indifferent one. Though the area under spring crop cultivation was far in excess of anything within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, and though the weather up to the close of December had been most favourable, the bright promise of the rabi was not realized. The prevalence of showery and cloudy weather during the early months of 1878, combined with high hot winds at one time and severe hailstorms at another, operated so injuriously as to

reduce what it had been anticipated would be a bumper harvest to one considerably below the average. But the great demand for field labour during harvest afforded much employment and *pro tanto* relief to the suffering poor; all who could obtain employment in the fields left the relief works and poor-houses, which in most districts became completely deserted, and were accordingly closed.

As the new grain came into the market prices steadily declined, but this downward tendency was soon checked by the brisk export which set in, and the unwillingness of dealers to part with their stores, when the fact of the small general outturn was ascertained. Notwithstanding these influences, however, at the end of May, wheat was selling at 14 seers per rupee at Cawnpore, and 16 at Aligarh, and barley was correspondingly cheaper. In short, distress gradually disappeared as the harvest was gathered in, and it was only in a few tracts, where the failure of the autumn crop had pressed most severely, that there was not, for a time, a complete cessation of relief measures. When the harvest work was over the demand for labour became less, and relief work had to be started in the Basti, Jalaun, Azamgarh, and Budaun districts, to which the poorer classes flocked in large numbers, while the numbers employed on those in the Lucknow, Muttra, Agra, Farukhabad, and Rae Bareli districts gradually increased. The programme sketched in October, 1877, afforded adequate provision for continuing relief in these districts and elsewhere if necessary, and no additional arrangements were needed for the period that would elapse until the rains should come to furnish again employment on the fields and a supply of the commoner grains. But as the rabi harvest had done little to replenish stocks, and the labouring classes were still unable to obtain the coarser grains on which they usually subsist, it was clear that if the rains were either delayed or deficient in quantity, distress must develop very largely, and relief on a more extensive scale than had yet been necessary would be required.

In May, the Government had taken measures to ensure that all officers on whom the duty of coping with distress devolved

should be furnished with a comprehensive Code of instructions for guidance in relief administration. Before issuing this Code, it was submitted for the sanction of the Supreme Government. The Government of India, while approving generally of the principles of relief administration laid down inthis compilation, suggested a modification of the relief wage prescribed. This wage, calculated on the amount of food necessary to support life, had been previously approved by His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, and was the same as had been fixed by the Government of India in 1869, and as was allowed in the famine of 1874 ; but while fully admitting that it was sufficient for the degree of scarcity through which these provinces had already passed, the Government of India was of opinion that the more critical condition of the people in some parts, as shown by the reduced state of body in which they now came to the works and the greatly increased mortality in some of the outlying districts, rendered it advisable (1) to provide not only for the separation of inefficients from the ordinary able-bodied laborers, and the exaction from them of a lighter task than was required of the stronger labourers, but the grant of extra wages to them until they recovered condition and were able to take their place in the ordinary gangs on the usual relief wage: and (2) in order to enforce regularity and the due performance of an allotted task, to lay down some small money margin for a reduction of wage if a satisfactory task were not accomplished.

These measures, it was said, had been proved by experience in Southern India to afford the best means for regulating the labor on relief works, and it was accordingly directed by His Excellency in Council that the following scale should be substituted for that given in the Code :—

	Special gangs of people in a reduced condition.	Ordinary gangs doing within 25 per cent. of a full task.	Minimum wage below which reduction on account of short work should not go.
Adult male ...	12 chittacks flour + 9 pie.	10 chittacks flour + 9 pie.	10 chittacks flour + 3 pie.
Woman or child above 10 years.	10 chittacks flour + 6 pie.	8 chittacks flour + 6 pie.	8 chittacks flour + 3 pie.
Small child ...	6 chittacks flour + 3 pie.	4 chittacks flour + 3 pie.	4 chittacks flour + 1 pie.

The orders of the Government of India were complied with, and the revised Code published for general guidance on all important questions of famine administration. It was subsequently supplemented by various additional instructions found to be necessary. Among other orders thus issued was one directing that District Officers, when the state of their districts rendered it necessary to open relief works or poorhouses, should be careful to satisfy themselves that the inhabitants of every village were made acquainted, through their chaukidar, with the fact that any person otherwise unable to support himself would find employment on certain specified works, and that those unable to work would be cared for in the poor-house: the chaukidar being instructed to report at the police-station the case of any persons who, though having no means of support, remained at their homes at the risk of dying from starvation. Medical officers were also directed in such times to obtain weekly returns of deaths registered and to scrutinise them carefully, as they might indicate when and where the necessity for giving relief had arisen.

As during the months of May and June the numbers on relief works were gradually increasing and the state of the weather gave rise to apprehensions that the provinces would again suffer from a scanty rainfall, and with the view of being prepared for more extensive operations, should the emergency arise, a committee of Engineer officers, under the general supervision of the Chief Engineer to this Government in the Public Works Department, was convened to prepare a scheme of useful projects which might be so far placed in readiness as to admit of work being started without delay.

The committee proceeded on the assumption that the maximum time for which relief need be contemplated would be about 200 days (for although in case of serious failure of the rains it might be necessary to continue operations beyond seven months, yet the number of relief laborers at the beginning and end of the period would, it was believed, be comparatively small); and that the cost of executing projects which might be taken in hand for the employment of famine labor would be about three times the cost of such work

in ordinary times. On this basis, they drew up four schedules of relief works for varying degrees of intensity of distress. The first or lightest schedule provided work for 1,770,795 people (or 4·21 per cent. of the population) for a period of 200 days. In this schedule were included seven railway projects—the execution of which seemed to be most suitable for the employment of unskilled famine labour. The second schedule contemplated provision for 2,388,939 persons, or 5 77 of the total population; the third for 2,761,667 persons, or 6·57 of the population; and the fourth for 3,879,741 people, or 9·23 per cent. These proposals were submitted to, and accepted by, the Lieutenant-Governor, who deputed Colonel A. Fraser, C. B., Chief Engineer in the Public Works Department, and Mr. W. C. Furnivall, the president of the committee, to the head-quarters of the Government of India, where the scheme in all its details was laid by them before His Excellency the Governor-General in Council. The Supreme Government, while generally accepting the committee's proposals and cordially acknowledging their labours, desired that the works shown in the several schedules should be taken up as much as possible in the order of their probable utility, subject to their giving the needful occupation to the people of the tracts where distress might actually arise. His Excellency further directed that, in the conduct of such works, tests as to the exactions of full tasks, the location of works at a sufficient distance from centres of population, and the restriction of the relief wage to an average subsistence, should be carefully applied.

These orders were received at a time when a prolonged break in the rains had led to a great increase in the numbers of the recipients of relief and excited general apprehensions for the future, and the Lieutenant-Governor considered it essential at once to arrange for the competent control of the various relief operations which would be involved in carrying out even the first or lightest schedule. As a preliminary, Collectors were called upon to submit, through the Commissioners of their divisions, a clear and distinct report on the condition of their districts, together with a forecast of prospects in respect of the kharíf crop, of the prices likely to rule, and

of the relief (if any) likely to be required. Commissioners were desired to make their own remarks in forwarding these reports and to give a general review of the situation in their divisions. These reports were to reach Government not later than the 22nd August; and would, it was thought, afford sufficient information for the regulation of the further action of Government.

At the same time it was decided to vest the general control of relief operations in a special Famine branch of the Government, so that the injunctions of the Government of India as to the application of tests and the general management of relief works might be strictly carried out. Colonel Fraser was appointed to preside over this branch and to be Famine Commissioner, with Mr. Furnivall as Deputy Famine Commissioner.

While preparations were thus being made in the matter of relief works, it remained to decide what action should be taken, other than that already in force, with respect to gratuitous relief. It was obvious that when the number of applicants for relief increased to the extent which had now to be contemplated, ordinary poor-houses would be altogether insufficient to accommodate all the weakly, aged, and young, who were unable to labor, and that it would then be necessary to establish relief camps on the same principles as poor-houses, but in connection with and in the vicinity of the relief works, for the accommodation of those persons belonging to the gangs who might be unable to do a day's labour.

Starting from the principle that people who have to look to the State for support should give their labour as an equivalent for that support, it could not but be admitted that the experience of the past few months had shown that there were many who would not go to relief works or enter poor-houses, and who apparently preferred to take their chance of living or dying in their village homes. Commissioners were therefore requested to ascertain whether there were any such people in their districts, and if so, to report on the classes to which they belonged, their numbers, and their reasons for declining to accept the State support offered. If those reasons were valid, it had to be considered what arrangements should be espe-

cially made for supporting such at their own homes. Though it was admitted that this system might be open to serious objections, as being of all others the most fertile source of demoralization to the people themselves, some measures were clearly necessary if the people, despite their ignorance and passive opposition, were to be saved from starvation. The most feasible method of relief in such cases appeared to the Lieutenant-Governor to be to work through the village headman, or the most respectable residents of affected villages, as these men were in a position to draw up accurate lists of the people of their villages (which could afterwards be officially tested on the spot), showing how each person stood in point of means, and whether they were independent of State support. The officer testing the lists on the spot, would instruct those willing to accept State support how to act, and would there and then ascertain what number would not avail themselves of the ordinary relief measures. For taking charge of such persons, it seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor that the headman might be allowed a small monthly payment, his duty being to issue daily, to each of those receiving special relief of this nature, either the quantity of food necessary for his or her support, or its equivalent in money. Before any general rules on the subject were framed, however, Commissioners were asked to make the enquiries indicated above, and in reporting the result of their enquiries, which Government wished submitted before the 1st August, they were desired to express their opinions on the scheme thus roughly sketched by Government.

Fortunately, however, it became unnecessary to initiate the extensive scheme of relief works that had been prepared, or to extend the system of gratuitous relief. The rains of 1878, though long delayed and broken by long intervals of dry weather, were in the end sufficient to ensure a fair crop of the principal kharíf grains, except late rice.

The following table shows the average rainfall in each district from June to September (inclusive), compared with the average fall in the five years 1872 to 1876 and the fall in the corresponding period of 1877:—

A.—Rainfall from 1st June to 30th September in the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Division.	District.	Rainfall. Average of five years, 1872 to 1876.	1877.	1878.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún	63·4	23·4	70·4
	Saháranpur	32·8	7·4	25·8
	Muzuffarnagar	29·2	6·7	21·4
	Meerut	25·7	4·4	18·6
	Bulandshahr	25·0	3·4	17·8
	Aligarh	25·4	3·0	21·8
	Divisional average ...	33·6	8·0	29·3
Agra.	Muttra	29·0	4·3	16·0
	Agra	27·1	2·8	15·7
	Farukhabad	29·9	3·5	24·2
	Mainpuri	33 8	2 9	22·9
	Etáwah	34·3	4·1	20·9
	Etah	27·9	4·3	24·2
	Divisional average ...	30·3	3·7	20·6
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor	43·6	7·6	31·8
	Moradabad	39·9	8 9	30·9
	Budaun	31·5	6·7	29·9
	Bareilly	39·5	11·1	45·6
	Sháhjahánpur	32·7	8·2	40·4
	Divisional average ...	37·4	8·5	35·7
Allahabad.	Cawnpore	30·5	4·8	22 1
	Fatehpur	34 2	11·2	20·1
	Bánda	42·4	14·8	19·1
	Allahabad	35·5	11·4	20 8
	Hamirpur	35·4	10 6	14·5
	Jaunpur	37·0	16 9	30·5
	Divisional average ...	35 8	11·6	21 2
Benares.	Gorakhpur	41·3	13·1	33·2
	Basti	43·0	11·3	32·3
	Azamgarh	36 0	12·0	30 4
	Mirzapur	41·3	18·1	25·6
	Benares	37·8	21·9	23·8
	Gházipur	31·9	11 1	25·1
	Divisional average ...	38·5	14·6	28·4

A.—Rainfall from 1st June to 30th September in the N.-W. P. and Oudh—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Rainfall.		
		Average of five years, 1877 to 1878.	1877.	1878.
Jhánsi.	Jalaun	32·9	7·0	19·9
	Jhánsi	39·2	10·8	20·3
	Lalitpur	43·1	12·3	28·0
	Divisional average ...	38·4	10·0	22 7
Kumaun.	Kumaun	43·3	22·6	42·4
	Garhwál	30 8	14·5	26·9
	Tarái	41·4	16 4	48·5
	Divisional average ...	38·5	17·8	39·3
Lucknow.	Lucknow	38 7	4·6	25 4
	Unao	31·4	6·9	23·1
	Bara Banki	39·1	4·9	31·9
	Divisional average ...	36·4	5·5	26·8
Sitapur.	Sitapur	35·0	8·1	33·9
	Hardoi	3 ·4	6·8	27·5
	Kheri	43 0	15·6	53 4
	Divisional average ...	36·4	10·1	38·2
Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	40·6	11·1	36·6
	Gonda	42·8	10·9	33·2
	Bahraich	43·6	17·0	24·8
	Divisional average ...	42·3	13·0	31·5
Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	36·5	6·9	22·8
	Sultaupur	43 7	9·0	30·2
	Partabgarh	35·3	9·1	21·2
	Divisional average ...	38·5	8·3	24·7

The intense heat in the middle of June was followed in the latter half of that month by several partial showers in nearly all divisions, Meerut and the eastern part of Rohilkhand being the only exceptions. These showers were in some points sufficiently plentiful to admit of ploughing and sowing, but generally little could be done. Towards the beginning of July, a heavy fall of rain in the Bareilly district, succeeded by a general fall over the greater part of the provinces, gave ground for hope that the regular monsoon had commenced. As this fall was everywhere sufficient for present wants, agricultural operations were actively pushed on; but a break now occurred which, though it led at first to a considerable fall in the numbers receiving relief, lasted so long as to cause anxiety for the safety of the crops that had already been sown, and to deter cultivators from risking any further sowings. Agricultural operations were therefore interrupted. Sowings for the kharíf (especially rice) were delayed, and the young crops began to wither from want of rain, wells and tanks affording but a short-lived supply for irrigation. The situation was daily becoming more critical, when, at the end of July, the rain again appeared in a pretty general though very unequal fall; the Meerut, Sitapur, and parts of the Rohilkhand and Benares Divisions getting barely sufficient, while in the rice-growing tracts more rain would have been acceptable. Agricultural operations were immediately resumed, but the demand for field labor did not, as was hoped, produce any considerable effect on the numbers receiving relief on the Government works, and while zamindars and cultivators were complaining that they could not obtain sufficient labour, the demand for employment on relief works was daily increasing. District Officers unanimously attributed this increase, not to growing distress (though there was, no doubt, some increase of distress), but to the high wages paid on the relief works, which were so liberal—as compared with the wages obtainable in the fields—as to attract labor while the minimum wage encouraged idleness and malingering.

The local Government at once addressed the Government of India on the subject. It was obviously impolitic that relief works should be allowed to compete with ordinary employers of labor,

and His Honor urged that 12 chittacks of áta were too much to allow to greatly reduced people, who, if their task were only nominal, would improve quite as quickly on the full ration allowed to the working able-bodied man. In special cases His Honor considered it might, perhaps, be well to allow more than this, but this should only be done under the orders of the medical officer in charge of the works. The Lieutenant-Governor suggested that laborers might be classified on the following principles :—

(*a*)—Professional diggers or able-bodied coolies, such as would ordinarily be employed by a contractor, and who might be expected to perform a full task ;

(*b*)—Other able-bodied persons who might be expected to perform at least 75 per cent. of a full task ;

(*c*)—Weakly persons who could do more than 50 per cent. or half of a full task ;

(*d*)—Still more weakly persons who could do more than 25 per cent. or one-fourth of a full task ; and

(*e*)—Special gangs in a reduced condition, who might be put on merely nominal work until they were strong enough to be drafted into a higher class.

Though each applicant for relief would be regularly classed in one of these five classes, transfers from one class to another as laborers improved in condition should, the Lieutenant-Governor thought, be made at the discretion of the officer in charge of the works, acting under the advice of a medical officer. In regard to wage, all persons who performed their allotted task might, it was thought, receive a ration of—

Adult male, the value of	10 chittacks flour	+ 6	pies.
Woman or grown child,	8 ditto	+ 4½	„
Small child ...	4 ditto	+ 2	„

while all who failed to perform the task assigned to them should suffer a reduction on the foregoing scale of—

Adult male	... 3 pies.
Woman or big child	... 2½ „
Small child	... 1 pie.

The amount of each wage was to be calculated without fractions of a pice: thus, if the value of 10 chittacks of flour *plus* 6 pies represented 17 pies, six pice were to be allowed, and so on. This scale gave an adult man for a full day's work a ration of 10 chittacks of áta and 6 pies for condiments—a ration which experience had shown not only to be sufficient to support life, but to admit of laborers improving physically; and this being the case, there was no reason, it was held, why more should be given. The Lieutenant-Governor, though providing in his proposals for a minimum to the recalcitrant of 3 pies in addition to the 10 chittacks of flour, thought the allowance still too liberal: for it had been found on the relief works in the Rae Bareli division that a malingerer was quite satisfied with it, and preferred to do nothing on that ration to earning the additional 6 pies allowed under the instructions of the Government of India for good work. so that he would care still less for the extra 3 pies only which, under these proposals, he would get by completing his task. Such being the case, Sir George Couper considered that a malingerer should not receive the additional 3 pies, on the ground that if he wanted condiments he should work; and failing that, the Lieutenant-Governor did not see why such a man should receive anything beyond the barest necessaries of life. It was sufficient to provide that he did not starve; and he would not starve on 10 chittacks of flour. If, however, the additional 3 pies were to be allowed, the Lieutenant-Governor thought that the only salutary check upon idleness and malingering would be to authorize the summary dismissal from the works of all persons who wilfully and habitually refused or neglected to perform the task assigned to them, on the officer in charge first satisfying himself that the failure to perform the task was due to contumacy, and not to physical inability to comply with conditions imposed. The Government of India, while generally accepting these suggestions, were of opinion that the dismissal from works of persons found to be wilfully idle should be confined, under proper restrictions, to able-bodied laborers only; while in the case of persons falling under classes (*c*) and (*d*), it would be better, rather than to discharge from the works, to bring pressure to bear (*viz.*, the reduction of the money portion of the wage, as

suggested by this Government), so as to induce them to give a fair return of work proportioned to their strength. These modifications were accepted by this Government, and revised rules were at once issued, authority being given to Commissioners, where they thought the state of any district was such that to turn off the able-bodied recalcitrants would be a measure of unnecessary severity, to direct that dismissal be not enforced, but that such persons be paid strictly in accordance with the amount of work done, provided the maximum wage was never exceeded.

These orders came into force on the 20th August, simultaneously with a great improvement in the character of the season, and their effect in reducing the numbers on relief works was soon apparent, for general rain had by this time produced considerable improvement in prospects: prices had fallen, the early millets were coming into market and selling comparatively cheaply, and employment in the fields was readily obtainable. The decrease was so considerable as to admit of the general contraction of relief measures everywhere. The following statements show the total monthly attendance on relief work and in poor-houses in the various districts where relief was administered from April to the end of November, when relief measures virtually ceased:—

B.—Total monthly attendance at relief works from April to November.

		April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
MEERUT ...	Dehra Dún ...	1,575	19,110	10,192	4,690	2,919	3,472	...	...
	Saháranpur ...	2,231	...	...	...	375	2,158	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar ...	185	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meerut ...	40,860	41,467	64,781	20,028	...	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AGRA ...	Muttra ...	45,991	86,874	393,326	551,709	882,702	255,680	11,661	...
	Agra ...	121,232	3,12,399	306,249	316,545	68,659	20,490	7,948	...
	Farukhabad ...	15,631	35,462	42,763	49,298	67,389	53,349	18,183	...
	Mainpuri ...	...	4,205	3,044	15,536	99,783	90,572	26,541	934
	Etáwah ...	238	...	...	...	...	10,218	10,834	...
	Etah ...	...	...	...	...	1,716	8,634	7,617	3,224
ROHILKHAND,	Bijnor ...	7,672	...	185,938	349,778	423,703	158,731	17,373	1,886
	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	60,415	105,986	66,309	12,731	...
	Budaun ...	...	...	152,599	212,294	264,632	55,512	13,111	...
	Bareilly ...	12,058	...	107,687	350,820	518,199	94,479	3,227	...
	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,972	...	...	20,206	114,125	97,407	42,167	2,753
ALLAHABAD,	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	5,801	1,941	...	...	...
	Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	12,963	2,877	...	...	3,960	3,399	3,520	210

BENARES ...	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	14,631	30,050	3,236	...	...
	Basti	...	...	11,239	1,212,966	804,134	379,992	224,268	29,854	...
	Azamgarh	...	2,043	...	18,837	8,684	1,954	4,082	...	...
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	..	...
	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gházipur	...	...	...	14,247	...	...	...	...	...
JHÁNSI ...	Jalaun	...	...	2,672	30,543	42,525	21,472	9,524	...	...
	Jhánsi	...	1,386	4,449	47,155	50,039	30,505	15,203	5,715	6,498
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUCKNOW ...	Lucknow	...	...	13,050	35,628	109,752	120,243	71,913	4,469	...
	Unao	...	...	...	11,331	9,480	24,096	1,928	...	...
	Bara Banki	...	33,421	136,630	174,333	113,367	203,121	45,274	...	...
SITAPUR ...	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	...	1,948	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
FYZABAD ...	Fyzabad	...	6,848	2,715	3,688	59	...	...	...	...
	Gonda	...	...	...	313	12,711	...	...	...	...
	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAE BARELI,	Rae Bareli	...	65,079	123,561	306,694	513,889	417,807	45,319	...	...
	Sultanpur	...	...	...	9,907	35,161	37,260	21,868	2,650	...
	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	45,848	108,927	7,600	130	...

Note.—No regular relief works were opened in the Kumaun Division.

C.—*Statement showing the total monthly attendance in poor-houses from April to November*, 1878.

		April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
MEERUT ...	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saháranpur ...	754	...	...	...	2,894	3,053	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar ...	2,653	...	865	1,026	1,850	1,975	2,402	1,511
	Meerut ...	1,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aligarh ...	108	...	469	2,849	4,152	2,900	1,023	752
AGRA ...	Muttra ...	19,608	25,676	34,274	45,165	61,717	41,590	12,531	7,268
	Agra	30,922	88,632	129,247	193,341	209,507	69,847	16,140	5,730
	Farukhabad ...	1,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	1,359	4,979	6,901	9,077	11,824	8,388	...	...
	Etáwah ...	1,920	1,590	2,220	2,880	2,970	1,470	40	...
	Etah	229	...	...	1,313	12,577	15,220	8,374	1,261
ROHILKHAND,	Bijnor ...	3,677	...	13,955	44,559	107,061	91,586	9,329	377
	Moradabad ...	701	...	...	7,111	29,386	36,792	4,730	4,203
	Budaun ...	175	...	...	...	18,819	12,521	8,130	3,654
	Bareilly ...	4,957	3,809	3,620	6,816	22,125	40,167	30,204	18,179
	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,293	791	899	1,183	3,430	6,058	5,698	5,268
ALLAHABAD,	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	172	2,582	3,605	1,697	439	...
	Bánda ...	1,999	1,548	2,316	7,820	7,867	4,636	40	...
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Hamírpur ...	3,363	2,732	2,767	5,651	7,500	6,275	3,290	1,014
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	6,882	10,721	8,370	...	...

Benares ...	Gorakhpur	...	2,002	1,898	4,158	5,780	39,665	23,584	1,881	...
	Basti ...	...	...	...	4,972	31,372	64,695	67,546	21,525	9,479
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	1,169	13,359	22,170	14,715	1,140	180
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares	...	...	...	252	8,711	9,827	588	...	...
	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	7,843	6,153	2,137	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Jalaun	...	4,734	584	215	5,881	7,110	1,412	...	...
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	929	14,002	14,074	10,760	1,326	...
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow ...	Lucknow	...	13,508	12,606	10,296	7,320	5,685	13,130	11,467	8,404
	Unao ...	...	4,520	1,657	1,865	3,581	6,708	2,881	916	298
	Bara Banki	...	1,006	3,850	19,632	36,269	36,458	6,967	776	...
Sitapur ...	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	...	3,864	937	937	290	1,230	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad	...	6,095	6,103	12,968	17,325	24,017	13,349	3,724	1,801
	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli,	Rae Bareli	...	11,357	11,402	18,778	28,798	36,501	29,835	14,083	4,389
	Sultanpur	...	10,310	8,734	16,212	19,971	18,401	12,352	1,659	1,344
	Partabgarh	...	3,540	3,627	8,049	26,448	25,172	3,720	150	60

Note.—No regular poor-houses were opened in the Kumaun Division.

On page xxxii. of the Summary in the Administration Report for 1877-78, reference was made to the unwillingness of people who undoubtedly were in great distress to come to the works opened for their relief in the cold-weather between the sowing and reaping of the rabi crop. This was very marked in the districts of the Rohilkhand division which had suffered most from the failure of the kharíf. In the hot weather of 1878 they presented a totally different phenomenon. The rabi crop was better than in any other division of the provinces. The mortality rate after the rabi was gathered in was not markedly higher than in an ordinary year, but there was undoubtedly some distress, and relief works were opened in the hot weather. In the districts where formerly the reluctance to come to the works had been greatest the people now flocked to them in great numbers, even before anything had been done to attract them by increasing the daily wage. The same readiness to come to the relief works, wherever opened, in the hot weather of 1878 was manifested in all districts, and yet it is incontestable that the scarcity was in the latter period less pressing, the prices of all grains were much lower, food was more abundant, and distress less prevalent than in the cold weather. It may be asked why did the people in distress act so differently in these two periods? The reason has already been given in the Summary for 1877-78. In the cold weather the fields were covered with sarson, gram, and other plants which yield abundantly vegetable food (*ság*), with which the poor eke out their subsistence every year. Having gathered it in large quantities, they thought they could keep themselves alive in ság and a little grain until the bountiful crop they saw covering the fields was ripe. The great cold made them apathetic and unwilling to exert themselves and to go to any distance from their homes to do hard work for a mere subsistence. In the hot weather all this was changed: there was no ság in the fields, no substitute for ordinary food. The heat made the people less apathetic, and life on the open more pleasant. Partly, also, they had found out that the cold weather policy of abstention was a fatal mistake, and therefore they no longer adhered to it.

The reports called for from district and divisional officers, to which reference has been made above, showed that, though for various reasons the long break that followed on the first fall of rain, the scarcity and badness of seed, the unwillingness of cultivators to sow while the character of the season was doubtful, the area under cultivation for the kharíf was below the average usually sown with these crops, and of some crops, as rice, the outturn must be deficient, there was no reason, when those reports were submitted, to anticipate a general failure. On the contrary, it was probable that, if the weather in September continued favorable, there would be a fair harvest of the coarser grains which constitute the food of the poorer classes, the food store of the country would be replenished, and prices would fall. In districts where the distress from the drought of 1877 and the partial failure of the rabi of 1878 was greatest, it might be necessary to give relief until the kharíf ripened, and in a few even to continue operations into the cold season, but there was now no longer any necessity for organizing relief measures on the large scale contemplated at the outset of these enquiries. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore decided to postpone the constitution of a Famine branch, or the organization of a system of village relief, until it was known whether the rabi could be satisfactorily sown.

There was fair rain during September, at the end of which month the rainy season closed; October being marked by clear bright weather, most favorable to the ripening crops, while preparations were being made also for the sowing of the rabi. Unfortunately, enormous flights of locusts, coming from the south-west, passed through the Agra, Jhánsi, and Allahabad divisions, and a portion of Oudh, doing considerable damage everywhere. High winds also caused some injury, but generally the result of the harvest showed a good yield on the whole of juar and bajra, and an excellent crop of sugarcane; but pulses sown latest suffered from the early cessation of the rains and the abnormal heat of October, and, where they did not fail entirely, gave but a poor return. Late rice, too, failed largely in the eastern districts, and thus caused

the loss of an important food staple. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, food stocks were now generally replenished, and the poorest classes were able to obtain the common food grains cheaply ; so that distress rapidly diminished, and the numbers on relief fell by the middle of November to 268 laborers and 2,618 poorhouse inmates.

The sowing of the rabi was generally satisfactorily accomplished ; but the want of rain during November, and the total absence of rain at Christmas time, was much felt. Indeed, altogether, the winter of 1878-79 was an exceptionally dry one, and it was mainly owing to this fact that a gradual rise in the prices of grain set in. By the middle of February they were nearly as high as they had been in February, 1878, when the provinces were passing through a period of great scarcity. The poorest classes, however, were less affected by them, as the necessity for irrigating the fields and the demand for labour for pressing the sugarcane (which had been a good crop) afforded abundant employment. No great development of distress occurred, and relief operations were necessary in only a few localities, where, owing to special causes, the pressure had not been entirely removed by the kharíf harvest. As the rabi grains came into market, prices soon recovered, and the outturn proving a fairly good one, distress ceased. A few paupers remained in the poorhouses, but these were chiefly orphans and destitute persons whose friends and relations were not readily traceable. After the year closed, relief was again required in the Muttra and Jalaun districts, where a succession of bad crops told with greater severity upon the people; but the demand for relief was limited, and lasted for only a brief period.

The distress in the earlier months of the year was the cause of considerable mortality among the labouring village population in several of the districts in which the failure of the kharíf was greatest. The extent to which this was the case and the other causes which enhanced the mortality of the year, are noticed in the special section of this report devoted to sanitation and mortuary statistics.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE, AND CHIEF STAPLES.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, SYSTEM OF SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH TERRITORY—DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS—TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

For the above, see pages 39 to 58 of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

See para. 1 of General Summary.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

There is nothing that deserves special notice under this head.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

I.—Survey.

North-Western Provinces.

During the past year the survey of the remainder of Bánda, exclusive of the Karwi sub-division, was completed. A considerable portion of the Karwi sub-division was also surveyed. In Karwi a small area of 10,712 acres still remains, which will be completed early in the present field season.

Of the three permanently-settled districts, the cadastral survey of which has been taken in hand, the survey of Jaunpur is nearly finished, and the little that remains to be done will probably be completed during the ensuing cold season; while in Mirzapur and Gházipur survey operations have begun.

Oudh.

The revenue and field surveys in Oudh were completed some time ago. The only difference in the returns, as compared with last year, is in the areas of the Gonda and Kheri districts. In Gonda certain lands have been re-measured, while in the Kheri returns some minor alterations have been made.

II.—Settlement.

North-Western Provinces.

Inspection work.—The districts in which inspection work remained to be done at the end of last year were Bánda, Karwi, and Hamírpur. During 1878-79 the unfinished areas in Bánda and Hamírpur were completed; in Karwi half the work remains

unfinished. The following shows the progress made in each district up to the 30th June, 1879 :—

District.	Area surveyed.	Area for which maps have been supplied.	Area inspected.			Percentage of area inspected to area for which maps have been supplied.
			Up to end of past year.	During year under report.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bánda	1,161,357	1,161,357	1,037,712	123,645	1,161,357	100·
Karwi	745,412	451,402	98,110	131,761	229,871	50·
Hamírpur... ...	...	1,469,678	1,258,839	210,839	1,469,678	100·
Total ...	1,906,769	3,082,437	2,394,661	466,245	2,860,906	92·

Inspection work has been completed in Bánda and Hamírpur. In the remaining district fair progress has been made.

Assessment.—During the present year a total area of 1,694,520 acres, comprising five entire parganas and portions of two others, were assessed. The area for which assessments remain to be declared amounts to 1,622,948 acres, comprising seven parganas. Of these the rent-rate reports for five parganas, with an area of 1,261,502 acres, have been received during the year, and the reports have been sanctioned by the Board. The parganas assessed during the year, as well as those of which the assessments remain to be declared, are as follows:—

District.	Pargana or tahsíl assessed during year.	Old revenue.	New final demand.	Increase or decrease.		Pargana or tahsíl remaining to be assessed.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Moradabad,	Hasanpur ...	1,82,350	1,82,859	509	...	...
Agra ...	Fatehpur Sikri ...	2,82,266	2,97,450	15,184	...	...
	Khairagarh ...	2,62,057	2,85,190	23,133	...	...
Bánda ...	Páilani ...	2,18,809	1,75,140	...	43,669	Sihonda. Augasi. Badausa.
Karwi ...	...	...	...	...	...	Darsenda. Chibu. Tirohan.
Hamírpur,	Jalálpur ...	1,98,276	1,88,270	...	10,006	Mahoba.
	Ráth ...	2,10,449	2,17,720	7,271	...	
	Panwári Jaitpur,	2,15,330	2,16,410	1,080	...	
	Total ...	15,69,537	15,63,039	47,177	53,675	

The result of the revision of assessments declared during the year has been a net decrease of Rs. 6,498.

Mapping.—The reproduction of village field maps both for districts under settlement and for those in which settlement operations have ended continues in fair progress. The former belonging to the cadastral survey are prepared for reproduction partly by photozincography at the Survey Office at Calcutta, and partly by lithography at the Government Press, North-Western Provinces at Allahabad. The latter belonging to the settlement survey are prepared for reproduction by lithography at the Board's office and printed at the Government Press, North-Western Provinces.

The cadastral survey field maps, having for some time past fallen into arrears, were prepared for lithography and sent to the Allahabad Government Press to be printed. The arrears are now reported to be in a fair way of being cleared off soon, which will relieve the Government Press from printing the field maps prepared for reproduction by lithography. No maps are now being prepared by settlement officers for reproduction.

Khasra.—The progress made in the preparation of the khasra has been satisfactory.

There now remain—

3	per cent.	to be prepared	in rough.
18	„	„	faired.
21	„	„	copied.

Jamabandi.—Fair progress has been made in the preparation of the jamabandis. Out of 15,745 maháls for which jamabandis had to be prepared, there remained at the close of the year—

2	per cent.	to be prepared	in rough.
3	„	„	attested.
19	„	„	faired.
17	„	„	copied.

Khewat.—The khewats of 580 maháls remain to be prepared in rough, and of 3,121 maháls to be faired. Except in Bánda and Karwi, the fairing and copying work has progressed satisfactorily.

For all districts, the percentage incomplete at the close of the year is as follows :—

3 per cent. to be prepared in rough.
19 „ „ faired.
23 „ „ copied.

Wajibularz.—The wajibularzes of 580 mahâls remain to be prepared in rough, of 3,296 mahâls to be faired, and of 7,002 mahâls to be copied.

For all districts, the percentage incomplete at the close of the year is as follows :—

43 per cent. to be prepared in rough.
24 „ „ faired.
27 „ „ copied.

Closing of settlement.—The settlement of twelve parganas was closed by notification under section 37, Act XIX. of 1873, within the year.

Oudh.

The assessment was revised during the year in eight parganas of the Fyzabad district, in two of Sultanpur, and in nine of Kheri.

The changes which have been made are shown in the following table :—

District.	Pargana.	Summary assessment.	Regular assessment.	Revised assessment.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fyzabad ...	Haveli, Oudh ...	74,673	97,504	92,569
	Mangalsi	87,831	1,05,688	94,469
	Pachhimrath ...	1,96,997	2,62,601	2,42,401
	Amsin	50,448	78,044	73,638
	Akbarpur	1,18,227	1,74,970	1,66,927
	Tánda	60,344	84,633	81,986
	Birhar	93,552	1,49,466	1,44,439
	Khandasa	50,785	86,438	80,565
Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur Bharosa ...	1,44,393	1,91,613	1,82,131
	Isauli	56,217	72,073	65,972
Kheri	Firozabad	32,384	1,00,464	55,305
	Muhamdi	37 613	66,930	55,262
	Pallia	12,338	38,780	10,538
	Khairagarh ...	17,386	61,000	23,439
	Parla Karanpur (a portion).	14,688	28,554	19,863
	Kokra Mailani ...	8,713	27,560	9,432
	Haidarabad (a portion),	19,742	38,449	27,151
	Itwa Piparia ...	7,715	14,440	7,593
	Magdapur	5,064	15,531	10,984

In Lucknow there was a decrease of Rs. 525, and an increase of Rs. 166-1-2 on account of progressive jamas and land released from occupation by Government. The net decrease was thus Rs. 358-10-10. In Bahraich there was a decrease of Rs. 17, which had been erroneously assessed on a waste-land grant.

Regular settlement operations were in progress in Kheri and Fyzabad only. The records were all but completed in these districts at the close of the year.

There remained only—

In Kheri	...	Kabuliyats to sign	...	10
		Misls to be made over to the district	...	4
In Fyzabad	...	Wajibularz to fair and examine	...	1
Khatiauni	...	Rough — to make	...	1
		Rough — to examine	...	1
		Fair — to make	...	3
		Fair — to examine	...	3
Khewat	...	Rough — to make	...	1
		Rough — to examine	...	1
		Fair — to make	...	2
		Fair — to examine	...	2
Final rubkar—		...	...	24
Bound misl	...	Settlement — to bind	...	5
		Settlement — to make over to district		572
		Judicial — to bind	...	2
		Judicial — to make over to district		353

The total cost up to the close of the year has been—

In Kheri	...	...	...	Rs. 6,83,153
In Fyzabad	...	...	...	„ 8,77,167

3.—Waste Lands.

It appears that Kumaun is the only district, in 1877-78, in which a transaction of this class occurred, *viz.*, the sale of the Bindsur estate to Sir Henry Ramsay, the Commissioner of Kumaun.

The table below shows the progress made in realizing the purchase money on account of waste lands sold up to the year 1877-78 :—

District.		Sale price.	Realized.	Balance.	Interest realized.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún	...	78,948	75,501	3,447	47,443
Saháranpur	...	33,426	31,801	1,625	...
Kumaun	...	34,992	34,373	619	889
Garhwál	...	17,067	17,067	...	375
Bijnor	...	70,739	70,739	...	22,357
Bareilly	...	4,787	4,787	...	...
Gorakhpur	...	49,992	49,992	...	3,713
	Total	2,89,951	2,84,260	5,691	74,777

The Superintendent, Dehra Dún, has since reported that the whole of the arrears of the purchase-money of the Annieville estate was recovered in October last.

The balances in Saháranpur and Kumaun will not be due for some time.

In Oudh no land was sold during the year. In the Kheri district only was there any balance due to Government; the amount was Rs. 10,753-11-3, of which Rs. 5,786-12-2 was on account of principal, and Rs. 4,966-15-1 on account of interest.

4.—Courts of Wards.

North-Western Provinces.

There were 97 estates under the courts' superintendence, against the same number last year and 90 the year before. Five estates were released from superintendence and charge was assumed of six others. The former are all small, and of the latter one only is of any considerable size. The apparent discrepancy in the number is due to certain property in Basti being shown as one estate instead of two as last year.

The total number of villages and shares of villages under the court was 3,297; of these 233 are revenue-free. Fifty-one estates show a surplus and 42 a deficit. The total assets of all the estates, exclusive of land, stock, and houses, are put at Rs. 21,62,643, and the liabilities at Rs. 24,02,052.

Only 15 estates are very deeply involved; the case of two is hopeless, and the sale of the greater part unavoidable. The function of the court is to prevent property from being squandered or made away with during minority, and to hand it over intact to the owner on his coming of age; but as nearly all estates are more or less in debt when they are taken over, the principal work devolving on the court is to extricate them from their embarrassments.

The rental demand was Rs. 24,14,162, of which Rs. 19,67,068, or 81 per cent., were collected. Considering the nature of the season, the arrears are not excessive. They are probably smaller than

the general average throughout the country. Twelve per cent. of the balances are classed as irrecoverable, and 20 per cent. as doubtful.

The total income of all the estates was Rs. 24,94,026, the expenditure was Rs. 16,93,315, and the net profits were Rs. 8,04,196. Government revenue cesses absorbed 61 per cent of the rental collections, and the cost of management 4·87 per cent.

The year was unfavorable for carrying out improvements, and only Rs. 36,938 were so spent. Only 15 estates offer a convenient field in this respect.

In most districts effect has been given to the orders as to placing covenanted Assistants in charge of estates. The object of this arrangement is two-fold: firstly, to train junior officers, who thus obtain an opportunity of acquiring experience and showing if they possess administrative talent and practical business qualities; and secondly, to give the estate the advantage of being placed under the charge of an officer who has more leisure than the Collector to attend to its management and to take a special interest in its improvement and the development of its resources.

Oudh.

Encumbered and Wards' Estates.

There were 78 estates under management during the year, or two in excess of the preceding year. The gross rental was Rs. 33,35,869. Forty-three estates were held under the Oudh Talúqdars Relief Act, and 35 under the Court of Wards. Eight estates (including three encumbered estates which had paid off all liabilities) with a gross rental of Rs. 4,17,893 were released during the year; four others with a rental of Rs. 56,901 were taken charge of by the Court of Wards. The total number at the close of the year was thus 74.

The rent due for the year on these estates was Rs. 33,23,067; of this Rs. 28,26,376, or 90·44 per cent., were collected. This shows a falling off of about 7 per cent. when compared with the preceding year, a result which is attributed to the badness of the season. The balance due on account of arrears is Rs. 20,04,517. It is

likely that the greater portion of this sum will have to be struck off as irrecoverable.

The total collections during the year including the balance in hand from the preceding year were Rs. 38,06,516 ; the expenditure was Rs. 33,04,916 ; and the balance in hand Rs. 5,01,600. Of the assets 14·01 per cent. was devoted to the payment of debts, 11·71 per cent. to management and maintenance, and 2·40 per cent. to improvements.

Rs. 17,09,274, or 95·72 per cent. of the current demand, were paid as land revenue; of the remainder 1·27 per cent. was remitted ; 22·36 per cent. of the balance of former years was paid, and 56·83 per cent. was remitted. Fifty-nine estates owed nothing.

The total amount of debts due by the estates was Rs. 35,98,089. Rs. 5,83,961 were paid, and Rs. 1,12,104 were remitted by creditors. Rs. 23,11,401 were owed to Government, and Rs. 5,90,626 to private creditors. Thirteen estates were unencumbered.

5.—Government Estates.

From the table below it will be seen that 99 revenue-paying mahâls or shares of mahâls were in the proprietary possession of Government during the year under report. The statement does not include nazul properties, the Tarâi parganas, Chilkia, the Bhabar or Dudhi :—

District.	*At commencement of year.*		*Acquired during the year.*		*Total.*		*Disposed of during the year.*		*Remaining.*	
	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Muzaffarnagar ...	11	92	...	...	11	92	4	51	7	41
Meerut ...	2	600	...	...	2	600	...	...	2	600
Aligarh ...	2	453	...	...	2	453	1	333	1	120
Bijnor ...	6	1,625	...	...	6	1,625	...	...	6	1,625
Moradabad ...	26	8,322	...	...	26	8,322	3	412	23	7,910
Bareilly ...	5	572	...	...	5	572	2	12	3	560
Sháhjahánpur ...	1	5	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...
Farukhabad ...	2	100	...	...	2	100	...	...	2	100
Lalitpur ...	12	1,584	...	...	12	1,584	...	...	12	1,584
Fatehpur ...	1	180	...	...	1	180	...	...	1	180
Bánda ...	7	7,567	6	2,079	13	9,646	...	...	13	9,646
Allahabad ...	3	61	...	...	3	61	2	45	1	16
Hamírpur ...	15	5,408	...	...	15	5,408	1	500	14	4,908
Total ...	93	26,569	6	2,079	99	28,648	14	1,358	85	27,290

During the year six more properties were purchased by Government in Bánda at sales for arrears of revenue. Fourteen properties were disposed of, 418 acres of land having been sold for price aggregating Rs. 10,365. Of the 85 properties remaining at the close of the year, several will be disposed of as soon as fair prices can be obtained for them.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

1—Legislating Authority.

See page 68 of Administration Report of 1872-73.

2—Course of Legislation.

See General Summary.

3.—Police.

In 1876, the total number of cognizable cases amounted only to 169,041, while 1877 showed no less than 233,812 reported offences. During the early months of 1878, and prior to the harvesting of the spring crops, the distress of the laboring classes and low-caste cultivators, consequent on the failure of the kharíf crops of 1877 in parts of these provinces, grew in intensity, and even after these crops had been brought into the market, high prices continued. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the police returns show an enormous augmentation of petty crime, the total number of cognizable offences reported during last year having reached the unprecedented figure of 290,570. Of these, 178,290, or 61·35 per cent., were investigated by the police, as compared with 126,067, or 53·91 per cent. in the previous year; the work of the force was therefore seriously increased. Yet the percentage of successful prosecutions rose from 25·47 to 30·15, 87,631 cases having been prosecuted to conviction.

The increase of crime is shown mainly under the following heads, *viz.*:—

	1877.	1878.	*Increase.*
Lurking house-trespass, &c. ...	59,118	68,278	9,160
Attempts at ditto ...	22,124	24,254	2,130
Voluntarily causing hurt ...	33,834	39,139	5,305
Thefts—(*a*) of cattle ...	5,317	8,909	3,592
(*b*) above Rs. 10 ...	5,613	7,209	1,596
(*c*) below Rs. 10 ...	67,867	1,00,118	32,251
Receiving stolen property ...	6,228	10,379	4,151

The results of police action in regard to cognizable crime, after deducting sanitary cases and cases of voluntarily causing hurt, were as follows :—

Out of 238,732 reported cases, convictions were obtained in 72,913, or in 30·54 per cent., as compared with 23·06 per cent. in 1877. A marked improvement is thus shown. The precentage of convictions in hurt cases on the other hand fell from 10·41 to 7·95. In sanitary cases 91·36 were convicted against 90·85 in 1877. Excluding sanitary cases, 87,831 cases came to trial, in 76,028, or 86·56 per cent. of which convictions were secured, while 11,803 were dismissed. The percentages of successful trials in 1876 and 1877 were 80·73 and 82·0 respectively. The petty nature of a considerable portion of these cases, such as thefts below Rs. 10, in a large number of which no defence was attempted, mainly accounts for the increased percentage of convictions. Including sanitary cases, the police obtained in their own cases a percentage of 83, and one of 60 per cent. on those inquired into by order of Magistrate. No less than 161,743 persons were arrested during 1878, as compared with 130,457 in 1877.

There can be no question that on the whole crime is more fully reported in Oudh than in the majority of districts in the North-Western Provinces. All the Oudh districts, except Hardoi, show 65 or more crimes per 10,000; three of them indeed (Rae Bareli, Gonda, and Unao) head the list with 150, 113, and 109, while the next two (Lucknow and Sitapur) reach 97, and Kheri shows 86 ; on the other hand, the returns of 15 of the North-Western Provinces districts give less than 50 per 10,000.

The suppression of reports of petty crime is not necessarily the fault of the police, but results from the disinclination of the sufferers in some districts to make any stir about their losses from petty theft, or from trivial hurt sustained in a common assault. The districts are few in which there appears to be a similar repression of reports of the more serious crimes of which the village police cannot fail to have information.

Notwithstanding the considerable increase of work which the abnormal amount of crime threw upon the police, the convictions obtained in every class, except one, contrast favorably with those secured in 1877. In that class (serious offences against the person) convictions fell from 73·21 to 71·27; in the case of serious offences against the person and property they rose from 76·64 to 83·71; in minor offences against the person they increased from 55·60 to 61·73, and in minor offences against property there was a rise from 84·59 to 87·43. The police force worked well as a whole, although the year was one of great sickness, especially in the Agra and Meerut divisions, where the whole police in a station were sometimes prostrated with fever.

There was an increase of 70 offences relating to coins, stamps, and Government notes; convictions were obtained in 283 out of 446 reported cases. There was a considerable decrease in riots, only 421 having been reported during 1878, as compared with 577 in 1877; in 309 instances the trials were successful. Almost all appear to have been of a trivial character. There were 91 more murders last year, but many of these cases arose from women, driven to despair by distress, jumping down wells with their children in arms. There was a reported decrease of seven in the cases of murder by poison. There was an increase of 31 in attempts to commit this crime. Including the cases pending from last year, there were 636 cases of murder for disposal; of these 356, with 560 persons, were convicted, 128 were acquitted, and 47 were pending at the close of the year. Of 135 attempts at murder, 77 cases resulted in conviction. There were 356 reported cases of culpable homicide, or an increase of 28; 193 successful trials were effected, in which 361 persons were convicted. In cases of grievous hurt there was a decline of 214; convictions were obtained in 936 instances. There was an increase of no less than 226 cases of kidnapping or abduction. In a considerable number of instances, however, the abduction is carried out with the consent or connivance of the girl's relatives, and an increase is sure to occur in a year of general distress.

There was a most satisfactory decline in dacoities, only 105 having been reported for the past year, as compared with 259 in 1877.

There was no dacoity by organised bands of professionals in Oudh. The very considerable decrease in these provinces was no doubt mainly due to thefairly satisfactory outturn of the autumn harvest. Except in the Agra division and in the Budaun district of the North-Western Provinces dacoities were not the work of professional gangs. With reference to the escape of desperate convicts during the last year, a special circular has recently been issued to all Magistrates requesting them to specially warn Superintendents of Jails, whenever they send to prison convicts of this description. The Superintendents will thus receive timely notice of the character of the convicts, and will be able to take special precautions for their safe custody. There were 682 cases of reported robberies in 1878, or 10 more than in 1877. Out of 734 cases for disposal, convictions were obtained in 327, and there were 95 acquittals. Out of 825 persons put on their trial, 216 were acquitted, or 26 per cent. Not a few of these occurred in the Moradabad district, and were cases in which creditors had forcibly seized the property of those who were indebted to them for rent or money borrowed.

There was an enormous increase of reported cases of lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, &c., and of thefts. The figures are as follows:—

	Lurking-house trespass, &c.	
	N.-W. P.	*Oudh*
Reported	32,423	35,855
Inquired into	32,391	19,596
Prosecuted to conviction	7,309	5,255
Percentage of conviction to reports ...	22·54	14·65

In 1877, the percentage of convictions in the North-Western Provinces was 14, and that in Oudh only 6·93. There has thus been effected a considerable improvement in the working of the police during 1878; though in a large proportion of cases in both provinces detection was probably rendered easy by a great number of offenders being poverty-stricken members of the ordinarily non-criminal population.

Still the fact cannot be ignored that there has been a most creditable increase of success in dealing with a class of cases as

difficult as any into which the police have to enquire, and the failure in regard to which has hitherto been most marked; and it may, it is hoped, be held to show that the increased attention paid of late years to the supervision of the criminally disposed, and to the improvement of the character and status of the rural police, is beginning to bear fruit.

	Theft.	
	N.-W. Provinces.	*Oudh.*
Reported	71,719	116,226
Inquired into	52,133	72,712
Prosecuted to conviction ...	29,265	39,960
Percentage of convictions to reports	40·80	34·33

Reported cases of dishonestly receiving stolen property rose from 6,228 to 10,379; 8,579 convictions were obtained, and Rs. 1,62,381 of stolen property were recovered.

Reported cases of voluntarily causing hurt increased from 33,834 to 39,139; 8,584 cases were enquired into, as compared with 8,074 in 1877; in 3,115 instances convictions were obtained, showing a percentage of 36·2 on cases investigated, against 42·9 in 1877.

There was a serious increase in reported cases of mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal above Rs. 10 in value, the figures for the last three years being as follows:—

1876.	1877.	1878.
276	397	702

There were in all 718 cases for disposal during 1878; in 367 of these 512 persons were convicted.

These cases are a serious and growing evil, but so long as poison-bearing shrubs, &c., lie within reach of every Chamár in the provinces, it is difficult to provide any effectual remedy. Inquiry is being made from the Bengal Police, with the object of ascertaining how the Chamárs of Gorakhpur and neighbouring districts obtain such large quantities of arsenic for their criminal purposes. The question of regulating the sale of poison has been found to be compassed with difficulties which have hitherto been a barrier to legislation, and the way of surmounting which has not yet been

discovered. It may be possible, when the inquiries now on foot are completed, to get the law so changed that the possession of arsenic or other poison under circumstances which show that it is intended to be used for destruction of cattle, shall be made a penal offence.

The statistics as to cases of vagrancy and bad character are as follows :—

		Cases.			*Persons.*	
		Reported.	Investigated.	Convicted.	Arrested, including those pending at the end of last year.	Convicted.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.	1878 ...	* 1,200	1,202	885	2,385	1,570
	1877 ...	1,491	1,498	1,191	2,856	2,494

* And 21 cases of previous years.

It appears that 2,551 persons were challaned in 1,289 cases; of these cases 615 were originated by the police, 167 by Magistrates, and 42 by private individuals; 831 persons, or 32 per cent., were discharged without being required to furnish security; 1,720 were ordered to do so, and of these 387 were able to find the requisite bail, while 1,333 failed to find any sureties. The average amount of security demanded reached Rs. 120 in North-Western Provinces and Rs. 96 in Oudh. The average alternative imprisonment amounted to 8 months 18 days in North-Western Provinces, and to 9 months 19 days in Oudh; and 719 of these persons had been previously convicted.

The least satisfactory feature in the statement is the smallness of the numbers shown as having been previously convicted; but from the district reports it is evident that there is a sufficient reason for this. Many of those arrested are vagrants of suspicious character, whose antecedents cannot be traced, or members of criminal tribes who give false names, and are not known in the district where they are found. So far from there being any tendency in the

Magistracy to abuse their powers, the inclination of several appears to be the other way, *viz.*, to refrain from exercising a power with which it is necessary for the general good that they should be armed.

There was an increase of 313 reported offences against the excise laws, a decrease of 112 reported offences under the Salt and Customs Acts, and an increase of 58 Stamp Act cases during 1878. The police action is thus shown:—

	Cases for disposal.	*Convicted.*	*Persons convicted.*
Excise ...	1,901	1,593	1,978
Salt and customs ...	543	515	835
Stamps ...	142	114	205

Though the result is fairly good, increased energy is required to make material impression upon the extensive amount of smuggling practised throughout these provinces, especially in opium. Out of 69,362 persons convicted during 1878 of the 20 chief classes of offences (as given in High Court's Circular No. 1 of 1866), 7,548, or 10·88 per cent., were identified by the police prior to conviction, and previous convictions were proved against them. The attention given to this most important point is satisfactory. The instructions issued by Government to all Magistrates as to the necessity of treating habitual offenders with as much severity as the law permits have been with a few exceptions duly observed. The total of absconded offenders in 1878 reached 3,556, of whom 535 were arrested during the year, 32 names were expunged, 37 died, and 2,952 still appear on the list on the 31st December last.

There were 12 cases of mail robbery reported in the North-Western Provinces during 1878, as compared to 11 in 1877, and 9 in 1876. In Oudh five cases were reported. There were 24 cases in all for disposal, of which eight were struck out by order of Magistrates; seven were convicted, in eight no clue was obtained, and one is still pending. It was ascertained towards the close of the last year that the local mail-bags in out-offices are often made up in presence of the runners and of any curious persons who may choose to hang about the postmaster's doorway. The Inspector-General of Post-offices for these provinces was accordingly addressed

on the subject, and it was suggested that the mail-bags should be made up in private, so that neither the runners nor the general public may be easily able to ascertain their contents.

There were four cases of torture by the police in the North-Western Provinces, in all of which convictions were secured. The three chief cases were specially reported to and noticed by Government. The practice, though happily it is falling into disuse, is certainly not yet extinct. No cases are reported to have occurred in Oudh.

The Chanda funds of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have recently been amalgamated. The pay, pension, and clothing rules of the two provinces have also been assimilated since the close of the year, and the rank and file of the Oudh police have been re-graded. The whole question of the re-organization and re-allocation of the Oudh village chaukidari is now under consideration, and a complete report on the subject from the Inspector-General of Police has recently been received. The matter has not been taken into consideration before it was necessary, as the last year's reports demonstrate. No less than 1874 chaukidars were dismissed or resigned during 1878. A large number of these men evidently regard their present position as hardly worth retention, and the provincial statement shows a net decrease of 270 during the year under review.

Suicides in Oudh rose from 668 to 843, but the return does not appear to be very exact. Deaths from snake-bites declined by 183. No less than 129 deaths from wild animals are reported, as compared with 40 in 1877. There was a net increase of establishment in the North-Western Provinces of 24 head-constables and 88 constables on account of police guards at distilleries. The monthly cost of this augmentation in the force amounts to Rs. 760. A net decrease of Rs. 1,432 per mensem has been obtained in Oudh by a reduction of jail police guards and personal guards.

There has been a net increase of expenditure in the cost of the municipal police, amounting to Rs. 2,614-4-0 per annum. The

cost of the cantonment police establishments was reduced by Rs. 192 per annum, consequent on the reduction of the Chunar cantonment police. A saving of Rs. 2,018 per annum was effected in the total disbursement on account of town police under Act XX. of 1856, a net increase of 33 chaukidars, at a cost of Rs. 1,344 per annum, was sanctioned for the North-Western Provinces.

There was a decrease in prosecutions of police officers and men under Act V. of 1861.

Departmental punishments in the North-Western Provinces show a corresponding increase : 705 officers were so punished and 1,440 men during the past year, as compared with 679 and 1,366 respectively in 1877. In Oudh it appears possible to keep the police under adequate discipline, without this constant recourse to departmental punishments. During 1878 Rs. 30,365 were distributed in rewards to 8,004 officers and men, as compared with Rs. 27,558 to 6,325 officers and men in 1877.

The receipts for the united provinces show a net decrease of Rs. 8,582 on the estimates. This is mainly due to decrease under the following heads :—

(1) Infanticide.
(2) Contributions by municipalities towards the cost of supervision by provincial police.
(3) Contributions by private persons for cost of guards, &c.

But the total decrease is unimportant. A reduction was made in the contribution to be paid by some municipalities towards the cost of supervision by provincial police.

There was a net decrease in expenditure of Rs. 1,06,665, *viz.*—

	Rs.
Provincial services	99,813
Local Fund charges	6,852

This was secured by normal savings in establishment, by reductions in Oudh jail guards and personal guards and by indenting for less than the sanctioned quantity of clothing.

4.—Criminal justice.

This section [treats of both the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.]

The severe distress among the lower orders during the early part of 1878, and the general impoverishment of the laboring and low-caste cultivating population consequent upon a succession of bad harvests and a maintenance of previous high prices, resulted in a considerable increase of reported offences, even over the high figure attained in 1877.

The number of offences reported during the year was 339,968; of these 147,693 resulted in prosecutions, and 248,954 persons were tried. The percentage of convictions and commitments to the persons whose cases were disposed of was about 74. In 1877, the number of offences reported was 290,028; of these 116,681 were brought to trial, and 215,416 persons were tried. The number for 1878 are the largest yet reached in the province. The increase in crime necessarily caused a great augmentation in the work of the magisterial courts, and demonstrates the urgent necessity for relief, in Oudh especially, which has at length been recognized in the Oudh civil judicial scheme which is now being introduced. The number of cases left undisposed of at the end of the year was, notwithstanding the large increase of business, less than in the preceding year; the number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year being only 1,862. The average duration of cases in the magisterial courts fell from seven to six days, and the total number of witnesses who attended was 490,128; of these only six per cent. were detained above one day.

The number of persons committed whose cases were disposed of in courts of session was 4,731; of these 3,582, or about 76 per cent., were convicted. The average duration in courts of session of the North-Western Provinces of committed cases was 29 days, and of appealed cases 14 days. In the Oudh courts the numbers were 43 and 11 days respectively.

In the following statement the numbers of persons under trial for offences, in respect of which the increase of prosecutions is most

noticeable in the returns for 1878, are compared with those of 1877:—

Offence.	*Number of persons under trial.*	
	1877.	1878.
Relating to coin, chapter XII, Indian Penal Code ...	306	430
Ditto stamps, ditto ditto ...	47	61
House-breaking in order to commit theft ...	11,269	20,058
Theft	35,995	60,689
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	9,852	16,659
Relating to opium	551	1,618
General stamps	702	4,680

The increase in the number of offences relating to stamps under chapter XII., Indian Penal Code, will probably be progressive as long as the present practice of requiring court-fees to be paid in adhesive labels is allowed to continue. It is doubtful, however, whether the saving that would be effected by the substitution of embossed stamps would counterbalance the extra cost which such a change would involve. Part also of the increase in the number of prosecutions is no doubt due to the repeated injunctions of Government issued to district officers, through the Commissioner of Stamps, for increased vigilance in this branch of their duties.

There was a small increase in reported offences relating to making, using, or possessing false weights and measures, though the number of persons prosecuted was only 548 against 557 in 1877, and the number of convictions fell from 392 to 354. In these cases there can seldom be real difficulty in determining whether the weight used is exactly that which, by the ordinary usage of the locality or the common understanding of the parties, ought to be used; yet the difficulty of procuring a conviction may be enhanced by the absence of any provincial standard weight. The percentage of successful trials is perhaps adequate when this difficulty is borne in mind. The time has not yet arrived when one general standard weight or measure could be prescribed in supersession of the varying local customs at present existing.

The enormous increase in offences against property is the direct result of the scarcity and the high prices of food grains. A large

number of these offences were thefts of grain from the standing crops. The increase in the thefts of cattle was considerable, but was in no way remarkable when the facilities offered for cattle-lifting, owing to the inadequacy of the watch maintained over large herds, is taken into consideration. Of those charged with theft, 52,061, or about 86 per cent., were convicted, and of those charged with house-breaking in order to commit theft, 16,674, or about 83 per cent. The high ratio of conviction was owing chiefly to the trivial character of much of the crime, in many cases of which no defence was attempted by the accused. In 1877, the percentage of convictions in cases of theft was about 83, and in cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft about 77. Under some classes of offences there was a decrease, *e. g.*, in offences against the public peace and dacoities. The latter were chiefly ordinary grain thefts on the high-way; dacoity by organized bands of professional robbers is becoming rarer year by year; 41,882 cases of causing simple hurt were reported, being an increase of about 3,500 on the preceding year. Only 17,945 persons, however, were actually tried against 20,244 in 1877. This decrease in the number of trials shows greater care on the part of the magisterial courts in sanctioning prosecutions on complaint. It frequently happens, however, that the complainant's deposition is so plausible that the issue of a summons to the defendant cannot be avoided. The percentage of convictions was 45. The percentage is much higher in the North-Western Provinces than in Oudh, but it is to be hoped that when the Oudh civil judicial scheme is in full working order, the Oudh Magistrates will have more leisure to sift these complaints prior to issue of the summons. There were 570 cases of murder, and 608 persons were convicted. In 1877, in 486 cases 591 persons were committed.

One thousand six hundred and ninety-four persons were called upon to give security for good behaviour against 2,131 during 1877.

Magistrates have been asked to give, in their annual police reports, full information as to this class of cases: *e. g.*, the kind or course of criminal conduct which the persons convicted were held to follow, the kind of evidence accepted by the Magistrates as

conclusive of the necessity of requiring security, the amount of security demanded, &c.; and Commissioners were desired in reviewing the police reports to state their opinion as to the judiciousness or otherwise of each Magistrate's exercise of the powers entrusted to him by the present law. These instructions will, it is hoped, prevent any undue exercise of their exceptional powers, or at any rate bring any indiscreet or excessive employment to notice. At present, there is no reason to conclude that these provisions of the criminal law are exercised otherwise than for the public benefit.

The following list shows how the persons convicted in magisterial courts were punished :—

Fined	76,196
Imprisoned	59,568
Whipped	32,384
Imprisoned and fined	6,611
Imprisoned and whipped	2,292
Fined and whipped	24

There was a large increase in sentences of whipping, the number being about double what it was last year. Only 18 per cent. of the total number flogged received more than 20 stripes, which shows that Magistrates paid careful attention to the lowered physical condition of a large portion of convicted offenders. Under recent orders these sentences are carried out in the presence of a Magistrate. No sentence is carried out without a certificate from a medical officer.

Persons convicted in courts of Sessions in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, and in the High Court, were punished as follows:—

Death...	249
Transportation	641
Rigorous imprisonment	2,644
Simple imprisonment	25
Forfeiture of property	1
Fined...	21
Fined and imprisoned	172
Whipped	36
Whipped and fined or imprisoned	54

The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 4,83,345 ; of this amount Rs. 3,65,429, or 76 per cent., were realized.

The number of persons who preferred appeals from orders of Magistrate to Magistrate of the district was 5,872; of these 1,017, or about 17 per cent., succeeded in obtaining the reversal or modification of the order appealed against.

Five thousand four hundred and sixty-four persons appealed from the orders of Magistrates to courts of session, of whom 1,125, or 20 per cent., succeeded.

Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-one persons appealed to the High Court and Judicial Commissioner's Court, or made applications for revision ; in respect of 626, or 22 per cent. of these, the previous orders were modified or reversed, or the cases remanded for further inquiry.

Two hundred and five sentences of death were referred to the High Court for confirmation, and in 175 cases the sentence was confirmed.

The number of unpaid or Honorary Magistrates in the united provinces was 183, and the number of persons tried by them was 22,321. As a general rule no one is appointed an Honorary Magistrate unless he is able and ready to afford assistance to the District Magistracy. An exception is made in the case of talukdars whose active personal superintendence of the affairs of their estates renders it impracticable for them to devote any time to the hearing of criminal cases. Physical incapacity from age or illness is also held a sufficient excuse.

5.—Prisons.

The Jail Department of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was administered throughout the year (1878) by Surgeon-Major W. Walker, Inspector-General of Prisons. The total number of permanent jails was the same as last year—52 ; of these 7 were Central and 45 District Jails.

The subjoined tabular statement gives an abstract of the numerical statistics of all classes of prisoners as compared with 1877:—

		1877.		1878.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Remaining at the commencement of the year.	Convicts	26,355	1,428	30,576	1,681	4,221	253	...	...
	Under trial.	1,371	86	2,857	164	1,486	78	...	...
	Civil ...	310	2	218	2	...	...	92	...
Received during the year.	Convicts	59,271	4,501	78,861	9,362	19,590	4,861	...	...
	Under trial.	62,859	3,444	78,893	6,104	16,034	2,660	...	...
	Civil ...	2,919	44	3,294	71	375	27	...	...
Total ...	Convicts	85,626	5,929	1,09,437	11,043	23,811	5,114	...	...
	Under trial.	64,230	3,530	81,750	6,268	17,520	2,738	...	...
	Civil ...	3,229	46	3,512	73	283	27	...	...
Discharged from all causes.	Convicts	55,050	4,248	75,350	8,973	20,300	4,725	...	...
	Under trial.	61,373	3,366	80,551	6,146	19,178	2,780	...	...
	Civil ...	3,011	44	3,226	70	215	26	...	...
Remained at the end of year.	Convicts	30,576	1,681	34,087	2,070	3,511	389	...	...
	Under trial.	2,857	164	1,199	122	...	...	1,658	42
	Civil ...	218	2	286	3	68	1	...	...
Daily average number of each class.	Convicts	2,517·725	1358·75	35,107·00	2,216·00	9,929·75	857·25	...	...
	Under trial.	1,834·25	90·50	1,992·75	158·25	158·50	67·75	...	...
	Civil ...	276·30	2·95	304·69	5·64	28·39	2·69	...	...

From this it will be seen that the abnormal jail population of 1877 was largely exceeded in 1878, no less than 19,590 male convicts and 4,861 females having been received into the jails in excess of the numbers reported in that year; and there was an increase of 17,520 males and 2,660 females in the statistics of the under-trial prisoners. While in 1877 the gross population entered

on the registers reached the unprecedented figure of 162,590, during the past year it rose to no less than 212,083, and the net prison population reached a total of 143,129, or 25,653 individuals more than in the previous year, an increase of nearly 22 per cent. The daily average also rose by no less than 38·4 per cent. The distress among the poorer classes of the community during the early months of 1878 was most severe, and will long be remembered in these provinces.

It eed scarcely be observed that this portentous growth in the jail population enormously increased the work and responsibility of the superintendents and their establishments. When crowds of men and women are sent to jail, after passing through every stage of privation and degradation, utterly broken in health, and careless even of reserving the common decencies and proprieties of life, the task of preserving discipline, order, and cleanliness becomes one of great difficulty: yet notwithstanding the large increase in the prison population, and the conditions under which the convicts had been living prior to their incarceration, the results are less unfavorable than might have been apprehended.

Large numbers had to be sheltered in workshops, tents, verandahs, cells, corridors, and in temporary huts. A make-shift jail was opened at Sikandra, and other buildings were temporarily converted into prisons at Fyzabad, Azamgarh, and Hamírpur. Short-term prisoners were employed in gangs on earthwork, road-making, &c., outside the walls, so as to relieve the jails during the day.

Some attention was given last year to the differences in the ratio of increase in crime which the figures for certain neighbouring districts disclosed, and inquiry showed that the statistics were fairly explicable, on such grounds as the preservation of a larger proportion of the crops, the existence of a large body of well-to-do tenants, or the timely opening of relief works.

Releases before expiry of sentence are divided into three classes: (A) releases under good conduct rules; (B) releases on account of sickness; (C) extraordinary releases.

Releases under good conduct rules amounted to 375, as compared with 333 in the preceding year; but the remissions granted only affected 2·8 per cent. of the convicts entitled to the benefits of the rules.

The principle adopted with regard to the release of prisoners on account of serious sickness is to sanction release only in cases where release will afford a reasonable hope of recovery, not obtainable by the retention of the convicts in jail. Only eight prisoners were released under this rule.

Besides the above two classes of releases, 1,815 prisoners who had been sentenced to short terms of imprisonment, and whose offences were shown by the recorded evidence to have been due to want, *i.e.*, their inability to procure labor or food, were released with the sanction of Government. A special report on this subject was submitted to the Government of India.

Rules issued in regard to the selection of life or long-term convicts for transportation were specially framed to prevent the deportation of old, weakly, sick or maimed prisoners, who would be unable to undergo the labor there exacted from every class of criminal, or whose debilitated frames offered little prospect of any protracted existence. At the same time prisoners of a very dangerous character may, under the rules, be specially selected for deportation under the orders of Government; out of 1,003 convicts sentenced to transportation up till April 30th, 1878, when the transportation season ended, only 194 life and 120 term convicts were actually passed and deported.

The number of prisoners whose ages were recorded as under 16 was 1852, of whom 1,491 were boys. The health was fair when compared with that of the adult prison population.

The following table shows the classification of terms of imprisonment according to their length, and the several proportions of

the whole convict population whose sentences fell under each class:—

Sentences.	1876.	1877.	1878.
1. Not exceeding one month	19·92	23·10	24·65
2. Between one and six months	29·32	28·26	32·00
3. Ditto six and 12 ditto	17·04	16·14	16·21
4. Ditto one and three years	21·31	20·84	17·59
5. Ditto three and five do.	5·20	4·59	4·46
6. Ditto five and ten do.	5·27	5·14	3·27
7. Above 10	0·51	0·39	0·24
8. Transportation for life	0·77	0·80	0·89
9. Ditto for a term	0·47	0·55	0·50
10. Death	0·19	0·19	0·19
Total ...	100	100	100

The peculiar circumstances of the year sufficiently explain the continued increase in the sentences of imprisonment for short terms. There was a further decrease in sentences of simple imprisonment. The number of such sentences was 4,493; being 4·26 per cent. of the admissions; of these 440 elected to labor and received the full laboring rations.

In regard to the endorsements of previous convictions on the warrants of commitment to jail, it was found last year that the returns from the Jail Department were in part untrustworthy, and fresh instructions were issued with the object of securing more trustworthy statistics from Jail Superintendents. The Inspector-General of Police was also requested last August to have another column added to the charge sheets prepared by the police, in which would be recorded all arrested offenders' previous convictions. Out of 10,456 habitual criminals sent to jail, 8,676 were recognized by the courts previous to sentence being passed, 1,715 were recognized in the jails, and 63 confessed of their own accord that they had been in jail before. In some districts, however, the considerable increase of magisterial and police work precluded the possibility of careful inquiry into the antecedents of offenders.

There was a large increase in the number of escapes, *viz.*, 25 from inside and 24 from outside the jail walls; the numbers for

the preceding year being only 14 of each class. This increase was in part attributable to the largely augmented prison population, to the insecure accommodation necessarily provided for a portion of the convicts, and to the considerable extra labor of all kinds imposed on the jail establishments. But the escapes from the Meerut central prison were due to gross carelessness in the watch and ward, and exemplary punishment was dealt out to the offenders. Out of the 49 who escaped 22 were recaptured; and in addition to these one life and one term prisoner who had made their escape from the Meerut central jail in 1857. A sum of Rs. 207 was paid for rewards on account of the arrest of escaped convicts, of which Rs. 65 were awarded to Government servants, and the rest to private individuals.

A determined attempt to escape was made by 19 life convicts from the Fatehgarh central prison, but was frustrated by the vigilance and courage of the jail officials.

The number of cases in which jail convicts were punished was 11,024, giving a percentage of 9·15 on the total number of convicts as against 9 per cent. in 1877. Most of the offences for which such punishments are awarded are trivial, such as refusing to work and destroying materials. Several cases also occurred of outbursts of wild fury in individual convicts. The most noticeable of these were the murder of a warder in the Meerut central prison, a brutal assault on a warder in the Fatehgarh central prison, an assault on a warder in Fyzabad jail, and an attempt to assault the Superintendent of the Agra central prison.

There was a further increase in the percentage of illiterate prisoners. Out of 73,221 admissions, 70,251, or 95·94 per cent., were illiterate; 2,106, or 2·88 per cent., were able to read and write a little; and 864, or 1·18 per cent., were able to read and write well. The average daily number of convicts under instruction in the prison schools was 3,428.

The total number of prisoner officials was 664, of whom 653 were males. The percentage to the average number of prisoners in confinement was 1·78. The system of employing these

convict-warders has produced the best results, both moral and economical.

During the year a lower scale of diet was introduced experimentally in the case of short-term prisoners. The general conclusion of all the medical Superintendents is that the lowered diet scale is sufficient to keep prisoners in health for a few months provided no hard labor is exacted from them, and though the prisoners fall off a little in weight, no evil effects have been observed as regards general health. A full report is, however, awaited from the Inspector-General of Prisons before final orders can be passed.

Out of 36,906 sentenced during the year to labor, 7,155 were ineffective from various causes. Those able to work were employed in the following proportions :—

Prison officers	... 1·86
,, servants	... 19·7
On manufactures	... 38·2

The rest were employed on earthworks outside the jails. Out of a total of 80,215 convicts employed on labor which may be called skilled only 17,460, or 21·76 per cent., worked at their own trades, *i.e.*, trades by which they obtained a livelihood outside.

The gradual and systematised introduction of machinery into the central prisons is being carried out, with the object of providing thereby means for the exaction of really hard muscular labor from refractory prisoners, men on punishment drill, and short-term convicts who cannot be made skilled workmen, or who cannot be taught or will not learn skilled labor. A treadmill with a flour mill attached has been set up in the Allahabad jail, and seems likely to answer well.

There was inevitably a most serious increase in the expenditure of the past year, the figures for the last three years being as follows :—

	Rs.
1876	... 9,94,941
1877	... 11,15,767
1878	... 15,28,749

The increase under rations alone amounted to Rs. 3,52,449 over the expenditure of 1877, or Rs. 3,49,171, excluding under-trial prisoners; and owing to the high price of food of all kinds, the average cost of maintenance per convict has risen from Re. 1 per head per mensem in 1876 to Re. 1-7-6 in 1877 and to Re. 1-13-0 in 1878. A larger intramural guard establishment was also required at an extra cost of Rs. 10,998 for convicts (or Rs. 11,156, including the under-trials). In superintendence and office establishment a small diminution of expenditure was obtained. Considerable reductions have been effected in the armed police guards for certain Oudh jails. On the other hand, the large number of sickly, ragged, and emaciated prisoners necessitated an augmentation in the hospital charges and in clothing disbursements. In contingencies there was a net increase of Rs. 11,960 (excluding under-trials), especially under the head of transfers, as large gangs had to be removed from the overcrowded district jails to the central prisons, or to the temporary jail at Sikandra.

The financial results of the jail factory labor continue satisfactory, there being a balance on the credit side of Rs. 2,13,437 for the year 1878, the net profits exceeding those of 1877 by Rs. 51,874. Of the district jails, 8 only realized less than 20 per cent. on the capital employed, notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances of the past year.

In 1877, the health of the prison population was extremely good in spite of the crowded state of the jails. Exactly opposite results have to be recorded in regard to the vital statistics for 1878. The sickness and mortality were severe. The daily average number of sick under treatment rose from 574 in 1877 to no less than 1,134 in 1878, and the contrast between the mortality figures for the two years is thus shown—

	1877.	1878.
Percentage of deaths to population ...	0·49	1·09
Ditto to average strength ...	1·81	4·13
Ditto to admissions into hospital,	3·25	5·58

The chief cause of this increase lay in the lowered condition and health of the population outside the jails. Large numbers of prisoners admitted to jail were at once entered on the sick registers; many were received in a moribund condition; while many others reported on entry as in indifferent health were shortly after arrival admitted into hospital, and there succumbed to the effect of previous privations. In a year of drought and scarcity it is unquestionably most difficult, if not impossible, for the people to secure an adequate supply of anti-scorbutic vegetables or sub-acid fruits, on which their health largely depends, and the same difficulty has to be encountered at such times by the Jail Superintendents when the inevitable increase in the prison population ensues. There were 169 cases of cholera in 17 jails, and of these 93 proved fatal.

Exceptional sickness and mortality prevailed in the Meerut central prison, and the prisoners again suffered from malarious fever, diarrhœa, and dysentery. It is believed that the mortality is connected with the water-level, and the Irrigation Department have been requested to report what measures have been taken in regard to drainage improvements. Every possible endeavour in the shape of strengthening food and ample clothing was made to avoid these lamentable results.

6.—Civil Justice.

This section includes both the courts subordinate to the High Court, North-Western Provinces, and those subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

The total number of original suits instituted during the year was 139,210, a larger number than was instituted in any of the preceding 20 years since 1861. In that year the number of suits instituted in the North-Western Provinces was almost double the number in 1860, and the abnormal increase was altogether attributable to the fact that the Limitation of Suits Act of 1859 was to come into force on the first day of January, 1862. No such cause can be assigned for the increased litigation in 1878, and the inference is that it was one of the indirect results of the scarcity of 1877. The

heads under which the chief increase occurred were "written obligation," "goods sold," and "suits relating to immovable property." The increase was confined to the North-Western Provinces, the figures for Oudh being much the same as in the previous year.

Of this number, 116,656 cases, or 84 per cent., were cognizable by Courts of Small Causes, and 23,333 were actually instituted in those courts. This shows a considerable increase over 1877 (when the number was only 19,424), which is probably due to the more extended jurisdiction of Small Cause Courts under section 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The total number of cases disposed of was 140,702, and 11,174 were left pending at the end of the year. The average duration of contested cases was 56 days, and of uncontested cases 30 days. In Small Cause Courts the average was 16, which compares unfavorably with the average of previous years. The increased duration is attributable partly to the free use of section 128 of the Civil Procedure Code (the process under which, while it cannot fail to extend the time during which a case must remain on the file before hearing, is very valuable in courts which record so little as Courts of Small Causes), and partly to the greater distance processes may have to be sent for service owing to the extended jurisdiction of the courts. In all 46,052 cases (or about 33 per cent.) were contested.

The number of appeals instituted in civil courts during the year was 13,736; 20,879 were disposed of, and 3,293 were left pending at the end of the year.

The total value of the suits and appeals disposed of in the civil courts was Rs. 2,97,39,206. The percentage of costs to value was 12 in the North-Western Provinces and 11 in Oudh. The average cost of each suit was Rs. 27 in the North-Western Provinces and Rs. 12 in Oudh.

There were 153,861 applications for execution, in about 29 per cent. of which no execution took place. These numbers compare favorably with those for 1877, when there were more applications and the percentage of failure was greater. The decrease in the number and the improvement in the percentage is attributed to the opera-

tion of that portion of section 230 of the Code of Civil Procedure which directs that where an application to execute a decree for the payment of money, or the delivery of other property, has been granted, no subsequent application to execute the same decree shall be granted unless the court is satisfied that on the last preceding application due diligence was used to procure complete satisfaction of the decree.

The number of sales of immovable and movable property in execution of decrees was slightly less than in 1877.

The number of judgment-debtors arrested was 3,157 against 3,055 in 1877. This mode of enforcing decrees seems much more popular in Oudh than in the North-Western Provinces. Of those arrested in the North-Western Provinces, 283 applied to be declared insolvents under Chapter XX. of the Civil Procedure Code ; 75 of the applications were granted and 97 refused, the rest being either withdrawn or left pending. In 8 out of the 75 cases granted a receiver was appointed, and in 67 the insolvent was discharged. In 21 out of the 97 applications refused the applicants were proved to have been guilty of bad faith ; of these 18 were sentenced to imprisonment and three were sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with. In two cases the pecuniary claims against the applicants were five rupees or less ; in two they exceeded Rs. 70,000. The applicants represented all classes of the community and almost every trade and profession.

Considerable reductions have been effected during the year in the process-serving establishment in the civil courts in the North-Western Provinces ; and on the introduction of the central nazarat system still further reductions will be practicable. Under this system there will be one central process-serving establishment at the head-quarters of the district, through which the processes of all the civil courts at head-quarters (except the Court of Small Causes) will be issued. In 1878 the amount realized by fees was Rs. 4,48,001, and the expenditure was Rs. 2,63,540, showing a surplus of nearly two lakhs.

There was also a large increase from amíns' fees in the North-Western Provinces. Up to the beginning of 1865 the number of amíns in each district varied according to the opinions of the Judges who happened to be in office, and their remuneration varied from time to time according to the number employed. The distribution was also very unequal. In 1865 new rules were introduced, and in that year the receipts amounted to Rs. 74,437, and the net gain to Government to Rs. 32,142. In 1878 there were 103 civil court amíns. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 1,89,185, and the net gain to Government to Rs. 1,39,044. The steadily increasing income shown as derived from this source is perhaps as much due to a more accurate system of accounts as to the orders from time to time issued, requiring that the duties properly pertaining to amíns should be performed by them and not by outsiders; and to the circular of 1876, directing that when nazirs are employed in the attachment and sale of property in execution of decrees, fees for such work shall be credited to Government instead of being appropriated by them.

Revenue and Rent Courts.—138,347 suits and applications were instituted in the Rent and Revenue Courts. In 1877 the number was 114,747. The chief increase was in suits for arrears of rent or Government revenue, village expenses, and other dues payable by co-sharers to lumberdars for arrears of revenue due to assignees and superior proprietors, and by co-sharers for their share of profits or for settlement of accounts. There was also an increase in suits and applications relating to ejectment, distraint, enhancement, and abatement of rent. On the other hand there was a considerable falling off under the head "deposit of rent." The scarcity which reduced the number of suits in 1877 passed away during 1878, and the return of comparative prosperity enabled the landlords to assert their claims to the rent their tenants had been unable to pay after the disastrous autumn of 1877. The number of appeals instituted was 4,259, and the number left pending at the end of the year, 370. The total value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 34,11,156.

7.—Infanticide.

The resultant population of the previous year was 349,961 in 2,885 villages of the 28 districts in which the Act was in force, and the initial population of 1878-79 was 346,683 in 2,869 villages. These changes were caused by exemptions, fresh proclamations, births, deaths, arrivals and removals.

The districts in which exemption of villages took place were Muzaffarnagar, Fatehgarh, Mainpuri, Etah, Bijnor, Moradabad, Budaun, and Fatehpur. The fresh proclamations were in Fatehgarh, Mainpuri, and Shahjahanpur.

Tests.—The usual statistics containing figures for three years are given below :—

		England.	North-Western Provinces.			
			1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Number of births of boys as compared with those of girls.	404,081 to 393,347	8,636 to 7,960	8,893 to 8,539	8,722 to 8,304	5,838 to 5,504
2	Percentage of births of boys to total births.	50·68	52·01	51·01	51·22	51·47
3	Percentage of births of girls to total births.	49·32	47·96	48·99	48·78	48·53
4	Number of deaths of boys under one year as compared with those of girls under one year.	69,699 to 56,169	2,243 to 1,934	2,116 to 1,904	2,069 to 2,190	1,170 to 1,142
5	Percentage of deaths of boys under one year to total deaths under one year.	55·39	53·07	52·63	48·56	50·60
6	Percentage of deaths of girls under one year to total deaths under one year.	44·62	46·93	47·37	51·44	49·40
7	Percentage of deaths under one year to births during the period.	15·78	25·46	23·06	25·	20·38
8	Percentage of deaths of male infants (under one year of age) to male infants born.	17·24	25·97	23·79	25·71	20·04
9	Percentage of deaths of female infants (under one year of age) to female infants born.	14 27	24·92	22·29	26·37	20·74
10	Number of population between 1 and 12 years of age (average).	3,470,160 to 3,250,197	77,537 to 30,264	73,720 to 29,040	69,955 to 30,167	71,357 to 35,199
11	Percentage of male deaths on male population of this age.	1·59	2·2	2·	2·05	3·38
12	Percentage of female deaths on female population of this age.	1·63	4·	3·79	4·52	7·13

The percentage of girl and boy births on total births was as follows:—

	English rates.	North-Western Provinces.				
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Boys	50·68	52·09	52·04	51·01	51·22	51·47
Girls	49·32	47·91	47·96	48·99	48·78	48·53

The decrease in births during the year was very remarkable: for girls it was 33·71, and for boys 33. It was common to all the districts of the province, and was of course the result of the previous year's scarcity. The English rates given are those of 1874.

The following districts show a divergence of 5 per cent. or more from English rates in favor of boys:—

	Percentage of boy births.	*Difference.*
Saháranpur	54·60	9·20
Sháhjahanpur	54·82	9·64
Allahabad	62·74	25·48
Hamírpur	60·67	21·34
Basti	53·58	7·16

In Allahabad the numbers are so small that no fair deduction can be drawn from them. In eight districts—Agra, Bijnor, Budaun, Bareilly, Bánda, Azamgarh, Mirzapur, and Benares—there is a difference in favor of girls.

The percentage of total girl and boy deaths on total infantile deaths is thus shown:—

	English rates of 1874.	North-Western Provinces.				
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Boys	55·38	51·65	53·07	52·63	48·56	50·60
Girls	44·62	48·35	46·93	47·37	51·44	49·40

The decrease in the death-rate was not, however, in proportion to that in the birth rate :—

			Boys.	*Girls.*
Decrease in births	...	...	33·0	33·71
Ditto infant deaths	...	...	43·42	47·84

The difference is fully accounted for by the new system of ageing which was brought into force at the commencement of the year. Formerly deaths under one year included all deaths of children actually of that age; now it includes only the death of children born during the year.

For the decade 1868-77 the death-rate for the sexes on the total infantile death-rate was for boys 55·62, and for girls 44·37, or 11·24 in favor of girls. The difference in 1878-79 in the North-Western Provinces was only 1·20 in favor of girls. The districts which approach nearest to English rates are :—

Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	13·42
Aligarh	...	...	...	...	8·76
Fatehgarh	...	...	...	...	11·26
Moradabad	...	...	...	...	9·84
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	15·54
Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	11·76
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	18·18

In the following districts the female infantile death-rate was exceedingly high :—

Etáwah	percentage to the prejudice of girls		...	21·74
Bijnor	ditto	ditto	...	20·76
Bareilly	ditto	ditto	...	28·32
Bánda	ditto	ditto	...	23·42

The death-rate of infants of both sexes on births, or, in other words, the infantile rate, is thus shown :—

English rates of	1874	...	...	15·78
North-Western Provinces	1874-75	...	...	22 57
	1875-76	...	...	25·46
	1876-77	...	...	23·06
	1877-78	...	...	25·
	1878-79	...	...	20·38

The decrease in 1878-79 is partly due to the change in the system of ageing above alluded to. The rate was below the English rates in Meerut 12·70, Bulandshahr 14·56, and Etah 14·62.

The following table shows the percentage of deaths of each sex under one year on the total living population of that sex under one year of age:—

	English rates.	North-Western Provinces.				
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Boys	17·24	23·38	25·97	23·79	23·71	20·04
Girls	14 27	22 78	24·92	22 79	26 37	20 74

In the following districts the female infantile mortality was high:—

Muzaffarnagar	...	28·85	Sháhjahánpur	...	31·29
Agra	...	24·09	Hamírpur	...	25·71
Fatehgarh	...	25·0	Azamgarh	...	23·95
Etáwah	...	28·96	Benares	...	26 66
Moradabad	...	26·44	Jalaun	...	25·12
Bareilly	...	32 38	Jhánsi	...	33·53

The following table shows the child mortality in the province during each year of life up to 12:—

Age.	Population.		Deaths.		Percentage of deaths of boys on boy population.	Percentage of deaths of girls on girl population.	Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Under 1 year ...	5,757	5,408	1,170	1,142	20·32	21·11	
1 „ ...	7,065	6,274	997	989	14·11	15·76	
2 years ...	6,252	5,306	601	680	9·61	12·81	
3 „ ...	6,107	4,717	317	354	5·19	7·50	
4 „ ...	6,205	4,179	230	177	3·70	4·23	
5 „ ...	6,313	3,521	178	121	2·81	3·43	
6 „ ...	6,104	2,805	135	72	2·21	2·56	
7 „ ...	5,829	2,093	84	44	1·44	2·10	
8 „ ...	5,895	1,852	67	30	1·13	1·61	
9 „ ...	6,002	1,613	58	18	·96	1·11	
10 „ ...	6,347	1,534	65	18	1·02	1·17	
11 „ ...	4,523	1,073	34	9	·75	·83	
Total ...	72,399	40,375	3,936	3,654	5·43	9·05	

The decrease in the percentage of deaths among children under one year has already been accounted for. The same cause accounts partly for the increase in deaths above that age. The decrease in deaths is also partly attributable to the decrease in births. The increase in deaths cannot entirely be attributed to the difference in ageing. The mortality was greatest during the first part of the year, when the effect of the scarcity had not passed away.

The child population for 1878-79 is shown in the following table :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.
Under one year	5,757	5,408	Girl percentage is 48·43
From 1 to 4 years... ...	25,629	20,476	Ditto 44·41
„ 5 to 11 „	41,013	14,491	Ditto 26·10

The girl percentage under one year is somewhat lower than it was last year, but the difference is very small; between one and four years, and also between five and eleven, it shows a great improvement as compared with previous years.

The natural increase in the female minor population is shown in the following table :—

	Boys.	*Girls.*	*Percentage of girls.*
Initial number ...	73,082	36,816	33·50
Add births ...	5,838	5,504	
Total ...	78,920	42,320	
Deduct deaths ...	3,936	3,654	
	74,984	38,666	34·02

The following table shows arrivals and removals :—

	Men.	Women.	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
			Under one year.	One to 12 years.	Under 1 year.	One to 12 years.	
Arrivals ...	4,002	16,774	467	6,525	474	4,486	32,728
Removals ...	5,735	16,325	548	7,408	570	5,208	35,754
Removals in excess.	1,733	449	81	883	96	722	3,066

The number of arrivals and removals of pregnant women was 1,235, or 12·34 per cent. Last year it was 18·43 per cent.

The number of boys transferred was 5,557, or 7·60 per cent.; the number of girls transferred was 1,127, or 3·06 per cent.

Three hundred and fifty-two families were exempted.

There are now 6,970 midwives on the register.

The following table shows the inquests, &c., held during the last four years :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Inquests ...	1,409	1,437	1,494	1,502
Post-mortem examinations	679	702	790	600
Suspicious cases ...	51	59	34	35
Cases judicially tried ...	21	22	13	6

The number of persons and cases judicially tried is shown below :—

	Total number tried.	*Convicted.*	*Acquitted.*	*Percentage of convictions.*
	CASES.			
1875-76 ...	21	9	12	42·85
1876-77 ...	22	9	13	40·90
1877-78 ...	13	1	12	7·69
1878-79 ...	6	4	2	66·66
	PERSONS.			
1875-76 ...	33	14	19	42·42
1876-77 ...	39	13	26	33·33
1877-78 ...	16	1	15	6·25
1878-79 ...	11	5	6	45·45

The number of cases sent up for trial is remarkably small, but considering the difficulty of obtaining a conviction, this is not surprising.

Minor punishments were inflicted on 197 chaukidars, 8 midwives, and 268 heads of families.

The establishment now consists of four sub-inspectors, 112 head-constables, and 27 chaukidars. The rates for specially guilty villages vary from one rupee to six annas, and for ordinarily guilty villages from eight to three annas. The income was Rs. 35,480-7-3, and the expenditure Rs. 28,370-13-5.

8.—Litigation to which Government was a party.

Numerical results.—In the North-Western Provinces there was an increase of 132 in the number of Government cases for disposal in consequence of the institution of no less than 161 suits against cultivators and others by the officer in charge of the Hapur stud; in all these claims decrees were given in favor of Government. The general percentage of success was as follows:—

	1878-79.	1877-78.
In courts of first instance	98	75
On regular appeal	60	66·6
On special appeal	67	100

Municipalities obtained a percentage of 82 in courts of first instance, and 60 per cent. of their regular appeals were successful. The result of Court of Wards' litigation was as follows:—

	1878-79.	1877-78.
In courts of first instance	89	74·4
On regular appeal	67	71·4
On special appeal	100	100

The ill-success in certain municipalites is attributed to the omission of some committees to keep in mind the decision of the High Court, under which civil courts may question and overrule the conclusion of a committee as to whether a certain Act constitutes a public nuisance or not.

In Oudh, results were as follows:—

1. *Government suits.*—The percentage of success was 92 in courts of first instance; all the appeals were decreed in favor of Government.

2. *Municipal.*—There were only two cases, and of these one was decided against the municipality concerned.

Financial results, North-Western Provinces.—In decided cases where the State was plaintiff its claims were decreed in full. Municipalities were equally successful. The Court of Wards was also far more successful than in 1877-78, obtaining 97 per cent. of its claims, as compared with 78·1 in the preceding

year. Of the decided claims against Government, Municipalities, and the Court of Wards, decrees were obtained by plaintiffs for 62 per cent., 69 per cent, and 6 per cent. respectively, as compared with 17 per cent., 13·1 per cent., and 6·9 per cent. in 1877-78.

In regard to recoveries of outstanding decrees, Government realized during 1878-79, 19 per cent. of its previously decreed claims, as compared with 15·1 per cent. in the previous year. A far larger percentage was at first considered recoverable, but realization of two large items is now deemed very doubtful. Municipalities only obtained satisfaction to the insignificant extent of. 3 against 30 per cent. in 1877-78. The whole of the outstanding decrees are, however, described as recoverable. The Court of Wards secured a percentage of 17 only by the close of the year.

The recoveries on account of claims and costs decreed during the year were as follows :—

		1877-78.
Government ...	... 13 per cent.	54 per cent.
Municipalities ...	... 50 ditto	3 ditto.
Court of Wards ...	... 21 ditto	36 ditto.

The Government percentage is poor, but a large amount is shown as recoverable, and steps are being taken to realize it.

The following is the net financial result of the litigation of the last two years :—

	1878-79. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.
Government won ...	... 3,075	12,187
Municipalities lost ...	... 9,255	2,008
Court of Wards won ...	... 19,011	10,411
Balance in favor of the State	... 2,831	3,784

Taking, however, the actual sums paid away and recovered, the resultant loss to the State was Rs. 38,137 as contrasted with Rs. 22,411 in 1877-78.

Financial results, Oudh.—The sums claimed by Government were decreed in full. No suits were filed by municipalities. In 10 per cent. of claims preferred against Government decrees were

secured by the plaintiffs. In municipal cases plaintiffs obtained decrees in 55 per cent. of their suits. No appreciable progress was made during the year in realizing outstanding decrees in favor of Government, though the whole amount due (Rs. 11,547) is described as recoverable. Out of Rs. 1,223 decreed to Government during the year, Rs. 902 were recovered.

9.—Registration.

The receipts during 1878-79 were Rs. 3,72,744, being Rs. 20,744 in excess of the budget-estimate, but Rs. 16,166 below the receipts in 1877-78. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,83,500, or 49·4 per cent. of the receipts. In the preceding year the charges were Rs. 1,81,355. The total number of documents registered was 209,236, or 16,322 less than in 1877-78. The whole of the decrease was confined to documents the registration of which was optional, and registration affecting movable property. Under "compulsory" there was a slight increase. The greatest decrease was in the districts of Muttra, Saháranpur, Bijnor, Agra, Hardoi, and Budaun.

Compulsory registration.—There was an increase of 116 in the number of deeds of gift. Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards increased by 2,077, only nine districts in the whole province showing a decrease. Under instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards there was a decrease of 1,341. Other instruments show an increase of 76. Perpetual leases decreased by 177. Other leases give an increase of 1,065.

Optional registration.—Instruments of sale of less than Rs. 100 in value increased by 903; on the other hand, instruments of mortgage of a similar description give a decrease of 7,298. This decrease was confined to those districts which had shown an increase last year. Other instruments show a decrease of 787. Leases for one year or less increased by 400. The number of awards was much the same as in the preceding year. Miscellaneous documents show a decrease of 226.

Registration affecting movable property.—The transactions under this head decreased by 11,126. The greatest decrease was in Agra

and Moradabad. The following is a detail of the increase and decrease in the number of each description of document:—

		Increase.	*Decrease.*
Instruments of sale	... ...	...	17
Obligations for payment of money.	On account of agricultural advances.	303	...
	Other obligations ...	...	10,661
All other documents	... ...	...	811

Fifty-four more wills were registered in 1878-79 than in the preceding year. The transactions in written authorities to adopt were unimportant.

Various causes have been assigned for this large decrease. The chief causes were probably returning prosperity after a year of drought and distress, and the unwillingness of money-lenders to lend money except on the security of immovable property. This latter explanation seems to be borne out by the decrease under mortgages of less than Rs. 100 in value.

The number of general powers of attorney authenticated rose from 1,109 in 1877-78 to 1,210, and of special powers of attorney from 2,669 to 2,949.

There were 515 refusals to register, against 643 in the preceding year. In 38 cases an appeal was lodged against the order of refusal, and in 28 cases registration was ordered.

There was a steady increase in applications for copies and searches. The total number was 14,894 against 12,524 in the preceding year, and more than double what it was in 1872-73.

There is a considerable amount of error in the statement of the amount of the aggregate value of property transferred by sales and mortgages under the heading affecting immovable property. It is the custom in calculating the value of property transferred to enter the full value stated in the instrument, regardless of the fact that the greater portion of the money had been advanced on previous occasions under a registered deed, and that often there was a small margin left for the seller to receive when the final transfer by sale was completed: consequently the same sums of money, being recorded over again, swell the aggregate values and give an entirely wrong impression as to the real value of property actually transferred.

Two cases of false personation were reported. The parties purporting to have executed the deed denied both its execution and registration by them. One case was made over to the Magistrate, and has not yet been decided. In the other the accused was convicted.

The total number of registration offices was 354. The monthly average of each office was 49, and the average cost per deed about 12½ annas.

Three registration offices were closed during the year, the receipts not covering the expenses; two others were closed at the end of the year for a similar reason.

The balance at the credit of Government at the end of the year was Rs. 1,89,764.

10.—Municipal.

There are 107 municipalities in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. During the year under review Act XV. of 1873 was withdrawn from the town of Colonelganj in the Gonda district, and the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 re-introduced.

The population within municipal limits is put down at 2,884,198. A fresh census was taken in Mussoorie, which has resulted in the number of inhabitants being shown at 8,601 instead of 2,445 as before. At Allahabad the population within municipal limits had hitherto been over-rated.

The number of persons residing in the municipality is now shown as 129,177 against 145,864 in the previous year.

The constitution of municipal committees does not call for special remark. The system of appointing members by means of popular election continues to be followed in the North-Western Provinces. By an oversight it was stated in last year's report that the members of the Lucknow committee were elected by the votes of the inhabitants of the city. The elective system was originally tried in the Lucknow municipality, but owing to the apathy displayed by the townspeople it was abandoned, and the members are now nominated by the Deputy Commissioner.

The *ex officio* members of committees number 438, and the elected and nominated members 996. Of these there are 465 official members, *i.e.*, persons in Government employ, and 969 non-official members. The proportion of Natives to Europeans continues the same as in the previous year (1877-78).

There are in all ten kinds of municipal taxation in force in the provinces, *viz.*:—

Octroi	in	94	towns.	Tolls and ferries	in	1	town.
Tax on houses and lands	in	14	do.	Conservancy tax	in	2	towns.
„ on trades and professions	in	13	do.	Stall tax	in	1	town.
„ on vehicles	in	18	do.	Site tax	in	1	do.
„ on animals	in	3	do.	Tax on circumstances and property	in	6	towns.

In Balrampur the tax on houses and lands was abolished, and one assessed according to circumstances and property substituted. The tax on trades and professions in the Kúnch municipality was abolished. A tax on circumstances and property was substituted for the octroi in the Nawábganj municipality, Gonda district.

During the year Act XIV. of 1864 was extended to the Kumaun district, and the collection of the tolls on the Jeoli and Naini Tal cart-road was entrusted to the Naini Tal municipal committee, on the condition that they should pay the entire cost of collection and receive half the gross proceeds of the tax.

The total income from each tax is given below:—

Tax.	Proceeds.
	Rs.
Octroi	18,56,465
Tax on houses	46,738
Licenses on trades	98,533
Tax on vehicles	13,617
Tax on animals	10,663
Tolls and ferries	591
Conservancy tax	11,812
Stall tax	223
Site tax	2,123
Tax on circumstances and property	18,392
Total	20,59,162

A detailed statement of the receipts from octroi is appended below :—

Class.	Income.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Class I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.	11,30,519	0 6 9
„ II.—Animals for slaughter	57,626	0 0 4½
„ III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing.	1,45,211	0 0 10
„ IV.—Articles used in the construction of buildings.	78,779	0 0 6
„ V.—Drugs, gums, and spices	88,261	0 0 6½
„ VI.—Tobacco	50.892	0 0 4
„ VII—Cloth	2,58,001	0 1 7
„ VIII.—Metals and articles of metal	47,176	0 0 3
Total ...	18,56,465	0 11 2

Owing to the revision of the octroi schedules in the Oudh municipalities a much smaller income was derived from class I ; on the other hand the receipts from class VII were very much in excess of the actuals of the previous year, due to the fact that the duty on cloth in many municipalities was raised to the maximum rate of Re. 1-8-0 per cent., refunds on exports being enjoined.

The average incidence of the tax per head of population was 11 annas 2 pie; but after deducting the amount paid in refunds the provincial incidence came to 10 annas 5 pie, the highest being Re. 1-7-3 at Muzaffarnagar, and the lowest 2 annas 9 pie at Mallawan in the Hardoi district.

It is satisfactory to note the continued improvement in the working of the refund system. No less than Rs. 1,29,455 were granted in drawbacks, against Rs. 80,295 in the previous year. Every facility is afforded to traders to avail themselves of the privilege of obtaining refunds on exportation of their goods.

The following general directions are now observed in granting drawbacks :—

(1). The minimum duty below which no refund shall be given is fixed at 4 annas.

(2). No proof is required that a certain duty has been paid on the article imported. The fact that the goods are in a town, and are dutiable, must be accepted as sufficient proof that a refund is due.

(3). The checking of the demand for a refund extends only to the verification of the quantity or value of the export.

(4). A responsible officer in the town, readily accessible to traders, with funds at his command sufficient to meet demands for refunds, is authorised to grant them, so that no delay may be occasioned by reference to higher authority.

(5). The terms on which and manner in which refunds may be obtained are printed in a notice which is extensively circulated in the bazaar.

The average consumption per head of population of the principal articles is noted below as compared with the Government standard :—

Article.	Average consumption.								Government standard.
	Md.	s.	c.		Rs	a.	p.		
Grain	8	23	14	+	0	10	7		7 maunds.
Refined sugar	0	6	13	+	0	5	3		From 5 to 6 seers.
Unrefined sugar	0	33	4	+	0	0	8		15 seers.
Ghi	0	3	0	+	0	0	9		From 3 to 4 seers.
Oil and oilseeds	0	25	11	+	0	0	3		4¼ seers of oil.
Drugs, gums, and spices	0	0	7	+	1	4	7		From Rs. 1 to Re. 1-4.
Tobacco	0	3	0	+	0	8	0		4 seers.
Cloth		...			8	6	10		From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Metals	0	2	8	+	1	2	2		From Re. 1-8 to Rs. 2

In many instances the above standard is greatly exceeded, but with continued improvement of the working of the refund system it may be hoped that each succeeding year will show better results.

The income from other sources was as under :—

Detail.	Income.
	Rs.
Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	2,10,373
Fines	23,776
Miscellaneous	1,97,799
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals ...	2,431
Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds ...	13,513
Total ...	4,47,892

The large income derived from rents is satisfactory.

In Oudh the usufruct of certain nazul properties within municipal limits was made over to municipal committees during the year under review. With closer attention and good management there should be a yearly improvement in the receipts under this head.

In the Kairana and Pilibhít municipalities large fines were levied on gambling gangs. A member of the Kairana municipal committee was concerned in a gambling transaction, and his removal from the committee was duly authorised.

Explanations of the more important items of miscellaneous receipts will be found in the column of remarks in statement I of the appendix.

Payments for municipal services rendered to private individuals were made in the Sháhjahánpur and Lucknow municipalities—in the former town for the management of Carewganj, and in the latter for execution of private works.

Grants-in-aid are made by the Public Works Department for maintenance of provincial roads within the limits of the Lucknow and Mau Ranipur municipalities. At Allahabad the Government makes a contribution to municipal funds for watering imperial roads in the town. In other municipalities grants are made from nazul

funds usually to supplement the income of the towns in which the proceeds of taxation are small.

The total income from all sources amounted to Rs. 28,54,152, the total expenditure to Rs. 24,63,556, leaving a balance in hand at close of the year of Rs. 3,90,596.

The total expenditure and the proportion borne by each item to the whole is shown in the following statement :—

Head.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Interest on debt	12,224	·49
Establishments.		
Head office	46,155	1·87
Collection of octroi	2,07,542	8·43
Ditto other sources of income	11,861	·48
Conservancy and cleansing	3,95,378	16·05
Police	5,47,010	22·20
Registration of vital statistics	3,512	·15
Lighting	52,776	2·14
Watering roads	27,498	1·11
Total establishments ...	12,91,732	52·43
Other charges.		
Construction and maintenance of roads ...	3,62,192	14·71
Drainage works	97,245	3·92
Water-supply	21,046	·86
Buildings	1,00,635	4·09
Other public works	67,913	2·76
Sanitary and charitable grants, vaccination, &c. ...	91,080	3·68
Education, science and art	59,337	2 41
Miscellaneous	2,48,183	10·09
Contribution to provincial or local funds ...	58,278	2·37
Repayment of debt	53,691	2·19
Total ...	11,59,600	47·08
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,63,556	100·

Collection charges absorbed 8 per cent. of the total expenditure. Calculating the cost on the net proceeds of taxation, the percentage falls at 12·1. The rule laid down by Government is that these charges must not exceed 16 per cent. as a maximum of the proceeds of taxation. The expenditure accounts of each municipality are carefully scrutinised with a view of checking excessive cost under this head.

A very fair proportion of the expenditure was devoted to conservancy. Much good work has been done, and better results may be hoped for each year. The trenching system is adopted by most if not all municipalities.

In Allahabad the sewage farm continues to be worked successfully. A sum of Rs. 2,612 was derived from the farm during the year under review.

Police charges are always a heavy burden on municipalities. The strength of the force entertained is 7,413 men, comprising 7 inspectors, 32 sub-inspectors, 318 head and 2,759 foot constables, 1 mounted constable, 221 jamadars, 22 daffadars, and 4,053 chaukidars.

Registration of vital statistics costs little. Usually an allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem is made to the muharrir of the police office to do the work. The number of births and deaths registered during 1878 is shown below :—

	Number registered.	*Ratio per mille.*
Births	73,176	25·66
Deaths	127,989	44·88

There are few municipalities which can afford the luxury of lighted streets and watered roads. In 67 towns streets were lighted, against 66 in the previous year. Watering roads is only resorted to in the principal towns and cities.

Nearly 27 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to public works. Owing to insufficiency of funds many municipalities were debarred from spending much money in this way. In Sháhjáhanpur extensive improvements have been effected which have benefited the sanitary aspect of the city.

Drainage works have also been carried out vigorously, and new roads have been constructed. In short good work has been done throughout.

No less than 3·68 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to sanitary and charitable grants. A sum of Rs. 10,406 was expended in vaccination. Nearly every municipality entertains a vaccinator. The number of operations performed was 113,438, and of these 84·5 per cent. were successful. In the larger municipalities grants are made to blind and leper asylums and to hospitals.

The grant for education is chiefly expended in the maintenance of free schools for children of the poorer classes. In several municipalities contributions are made to mission and other schools, and scholarships are awarded to deserving boys in primary schools to enable them to prosecute their studies in higher institutions.

The miscellaneous charges are very heavy, but this is due to the large sums paid by municipalities in refunds of octroi duty.

A sum of Rs. 58,278 was contributed to provincial or local funds; of this Rs. 48,148 represents the payment by the Meerut, Lucknow, and Fyzabad municipalities to the cantonment funds of those towns of their share of octroi collections. The grant of Rs. 9,000 by the Agra municipality is for maintenance of police in the cantonment and for other purposes.

There was only one municipality (Hardoi) to which a loan of Rs. 5,000 was granted under Act XXIV. of 1871 during the year, for construction of a grain market.

Towns under Act XX. of 1856.—Besides municipalities there were also 331 towns under Act XX. of 1856, which provides for a house assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected. The proceeds of the tax are expended first on police and afterwards on conservancy, and the balance on such petty improvements as may be possible.

In the returns of 1877-78, 316 towns were shown as being under the Act. This year there are 331 towns. The increase is due

chiefly to the fact that no report was received of the administration of the 15 towns in the Lucknow division during 1877-78. The aggregate population of the towns amounted to 1,543,971, and the number of houses to 350,944. Of the latter, 172,420 were assessed to the tax, and the rest exempted. The gross yield of taxation was Rs. 3,21,901; but including the balance of the previous year and miscellaneous receipts, the total available income was Rs. 3,86,309. The incidence per head of population was Re. 0-3-4, and per assessed house Re. 1-13-10. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,28,433, of which Rs. 1,65,255, or 50 per cent., was spent on police, Rs. 66,144 on conservancy, and Rs. 12,114 on local improvements. The towns have, on the whole, greatly benefited by the attention paid to their sanitary wants and general improvement.

11.—Military.

[Blank.]

12.—Marine.

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CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

1.—Patwáris' and Kanúngos' Records.

The year under report shows the first results of the new system of patwáris' records described in previous years. The financial year 1878-79 includes the last six months of the agricultural year 1877-78 and the first six months of the agricultural year 1878-79. Therefore, since the records follow the agricultural year, some account must be given of the records of each year.

The rules which had been issued were in full working for the first time during 1877-78, but on account of the disturbing effects of the drought it was impossible for the patwáris or village accountants to effect a proper field registration, or for their supervisors (the kanungos) to exercise an efficient control over them, occupied as they both were in carrying out operations connected with famine administration. District officers and their assistants could not be burdened with close inspection of field records when famine duties filled every moment of their working day. The consequence was that at the end of the agricultural year 1877-78, *i. e.*, from July to October, 1878, there was difficulty and delay in getting in the papers which should otherwise have been filed within those months. But notwithstanding the exceptional obstacles which were met with in introducing a new system under trying circumstances, the general result has been so far satisfactory that two-thirds of the records were filed more than one year earlier than under the old practice, and have been tested on the field before being filed instead of after they reach the Collector's office as formerly.

The success which has been obtained in the majority of districts proves that nothing impossible is demanded from the provincial staff, but difficulties still exist which in some cases interfere with the punctual performance of their duties by village accountants.

The *first* is the continual summons of village accountants by civil and revenue courts. This can only be modified by consideration being given by these courts to the fact that patwáris are urgently required in the fields during certain periods, within which they should as far as possible abstain from summoning them.

The *second* is incompetency, which can only be remedied by more systematic attention being given to the education of patwáris and patwáris' heirs, to effect which the Department of Agriculture and Commerce has recommended the co-operation of the Educational Department.

The *third* is the excessive size of circles, which was occasioned by a clause in the Revenue Act which restricts the salary of the patwári to 6 per cent. of the revenue of his circle, thus making it impossible to obtain an adequate income from circles which, on account of their poverty or very light assessment, paid a very low revenue, except by enlarging them to an abnormal extent. This administrative difficulty was removed during the year by an alteration of the Act which amalgamated the patwáris' cess collection under the provincial fund, from which a grant may be given to any district, or portion of a district, having insufficient income.

The next difficulty is the incorrectness of maps which mostly prevails in districts surveyed in the earlier years of provincial revision of settlement, when cultivation was backward and untrained patwári surveyors were employed. This has chiefly occurred in the sub-Himalayan districts in which there was room for cultivation to progress, or in sandy areas, in which the boundaries of fields are constantly changing. It is necessary to apply some special remedy to these exceptional cases; otherwise the record system in different districts will be unequal in punctuality and accuracy.

The Agricultural Department has devoted much attention to the improvement of the kanúngo supervising staff, the standard of which is weeded by continual examination and yearly improved. The stock of trained settlement overseers from which the kanúngo staff has during the last two or three years been recruited is now

beginning to fail, and as it is found that the heirs of kanúngos are, as a rule, unfit to take the place of those to whom they have an hereditary claim to succeed, the plan has been adopted for applying to colleges of the Educational Department for eligible students who have passed the examination of the Calcutta University, which ensures a thorough knowledge of arithmetic, book-mensuration, and English writing, the three most important qualifications desired in a kanúngo. Students thus selected are placed for a year as apprentices under training of some efficient kanúngo, after which they are required to pass an examination in the routine duties of their office, and when they have passed this, they will be eligible for appointment.

2.—Weather and Crops.

The crops of the kharíf harvest were on the whole over the average, the outturn of joár and bajra especially having been good. The rainfall was below the average and distributed somewhat unusually. The rains set in during the first week in July, and fell more or less steady for about a fortnight. A break of three weeks followed, during which gravest apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the crops. Rain set in again, however, in the middle of August and continued till the first week in September, when it finally ceased. This distribution suited the crops of North-Western Provinces, except rice, of which the percentage is small. The general opinion was that the rainfall, though unprecedently small in quantity, was so exceptionally well timed that, had it not ceased in September, it would have left nothing to be desired, and the season would have been marked as one of unusual prosperity.

Locusts did some damage in the districts of Partabgarh, Sultanpur, Benares, and Allahabad, and in many districts the want of good seed was severely felt, since the kharíf of the previous year having almost totally failed, a great deal of the seed sown was two years old and failed to germinate properly.

The three staple crops, maize, joár, and bájra, gave excellent outturns; notwithstanding this, prices kept far above the average in consequence of the lowness of stocks throughout the country. One of the district officers wrote :—" Bajra sold at the usual rate of wheat, an unprecedented circumstance. For the first time perhaps in living memory, bájra almost singlehanded provided the wherewithal for payment of the kharíf revenue kist." The principal cause of this was the large export to Bombay, where it was ruling at 12 seers per rupee. During the months of November, December, and January, the exports of bájra and joár from the Cawnpore station to Bombay amounted to 4,81,065 maunds.

The rice crop was on the whole a poor one, since the deficiency of rain curtailed the area on which it was possible to plant out seedlings. The cotton crop was also below the average, and the pulses which are generally grown with joár, bajra, and cotton (mung, moth, másh, &c.) were an almost complete failure. The crop of til (gingelly) was also much below the average ; like the pulses, its blossom was spoiled by the rain in the second half of August.

The success of the main crops of the kharíf harvest, combined with the scantiness of rice crops in other parts of India, due to the early cessation of the rains, and the consequent highness of the prices maintained for all food grains, went far to recoup the agricultural classes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the losses sustained in the previous year.

The winter rain was extremely deficient. This circumstance added to the very early cessation of the autumnal rains created an almost unprecedented dryness both of the air and the soil when the rabi crop was ripening. Springs of wells failed in places where they were never known to fail before, and the level of the rivers (and notably of the Jumna) sank much below the lowest level on record. The consequence was a great demand for irrigation of every kind, and wherever water was available, the cereal crops which thrive best in dry atmosphere was exceptionally good.

The rabi or spring season of 1879 may be said to have been exactly the opposite of 1878. It produced good grain and short stalk instead of light grain and long stalk.

Hailstorms did little or no harm, occurring only in the Basti and Partabgarh districts.

Frosts, always bad in a dry year, did a great deal of damage to arhar, gram, and all unirrigated rabi produce throughout the province, while in districts of Agra and Allahabad divisions the west winds, which set in very early, owing to the parched condition of the ground, did much harm in shrivelling up the grain before it was fully ripe.

The two harvests were on the whole above the average, although the spring outturn somewhat disappointed first expectations. The price of grain, however, still maintained a very high level owing to the serious diminution of stocks throughout India in 1877-78. No serious fall can be expected until at least two more good harvests have been reaped.

3.—Horticulture.

(*a.*)—*Botanical Gardens.*

The three gardens at Saháranpur, Mussooree, and Chijauri, are still maintained.

The objects with which the gardens are kept up may be classed under two main heads: (1) Scientific, (2) Practical. With regard to (1), it has been arranged that the Superintendent will make annual tours of from three to four months' duration in the northern parts of the peninsula for the purposes of botanical enquiry. To allow the Superintendent more leisure for research, a trained gardener has been brought out from England to take charge of executive duties which relate to practical gardening.

The practical objects of the gardens consist in the collection of plants, the distribution of seed, the improvement of fruit trees (both indigenous and imported), and the education of native

gardeners. In consequence of the drought, the number of trees distributed fell off. There has however been an increased distribution of seed, and efforts have been made to improve its quality. Some important improvements have been effected in the buildings on the Mussooree grounds.

The financial results may be thus summarised. The total receipts were Rs. 6,762-12-9, and the expenditure Rs. 28,906-12-2.

The receipts were Rs. 362 above, and the disbursements Rs. 1,093 below the budget-estimates. The net cost of the gardens, excluding the Superintendent's pay, was Rs. 13,743-15-5, but a very large amount of plants and seeds were distributed gratis for public purposes, returns for which are not estimated.

(b.)—Government farms.

Under this head will be included all operations of which the new Agricultural Department takes cognizance. These are—

I.—The establishment of a sound statistical record system (explained in previous years) under village accountants (patwáris) and their supervisors (kanúngos).

II.—The introduction of agricultural improvements throughout the province.

III.—The supervision of farms, Government gardens, silk and tobacco factories, and similar experimental establishments.

IV.—Road arboriculture.

The department was during the year strengthened by the appointment of an assistant to the Director, partly because the duties of the department have become more onerous and are extended over an extremely large area, and partly because it was necessary to provide a responsible officer who would be well acquainted with the operations of the department in the absence on leave or otherwise of the Director.

(c.)—Tobacco cultivation.

The enterprise made encouraging progress. The branch which was at the instance of Mr. Buck established at Pusa has proved a success, the tobacco plant being there out of the reach of the dry winds and frost of the North-West. The Ghâzipur farm is still maintained, all the plant there produced being sent to Pusa for manufacture. There are now five Europeans employed in the two estates, of whom two are Americans, and one (originally placed by Government as an apprentice at the Ghâzipur Farm, is declared by the Americans competent to superintend curing operations. The Virginian curer first imported (Mr. Williamson) went in March, 1878, to America to procure manufacturing machinery, with which he returned in December, and within three months had both constructed machinery-rooms and erected machinery in them. Natives were in the meanwhile instructed in the requisite processes, and in the opinion of the Americans there is now no kind of manufactured tobacco which cannot be turned out of a quality equal to the same class of American tobacco. Manufactured tobacco can, however, only be sold in India and the colonies, in which the Ghâzipur and the Pusa brands are beginning to find very favourable opinions. The chief outlook for India, however, is the competition with America in cured unmanufactured leaf for sale in the English market. Fifteen thousand pounds of the 1877 crop grown in Pusa fetched a price of 3¾*d.* a pound, which would have been 4¾*d.* had not the tariff been altered just before its arrival; but a price of 4½*d.* was shortly afterwards offered for a regular supply by one of the largest English firms. A small quantity of the Ghâzipur tobacco sold for 7*d.* a pound. Considering that the market price of tobacco was at a very low ebb, and that the bulk of the American shipping tobacco was selling for about 5*d.* a pound, the valuations quoted prove that the Indian leaf properly cured can run the American leaf very close. The 1878 crop has not yet gone home. One hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds of leaf were cured at the two farms, *viz.*, 80,000 at Ghâzipur, and 85,000 at Pusa, of which one-half is being manufactured at Pusa,

and the other half bulked for exportation to England. The fate of this consignment will go far to decide future prospects.

I.—*Government orchards in Kumaun.*

The experiments which have been made by the Commissioner of Kumaun (Sir H. Ramsay) and at the Government nurseries founded by Sir William Muir at Ránikhet, as well as by one or two of the planters, proves that apples can be raised with the very greatest success in the Himalayas. Large quantities of young trees have already been distributed by the nurseries, but private enterprise is deterred from making any rapid steps by the length of the period which intervenes between the outlay of capital in the plantation of orchards and the returns realised from them.

The fruits which are intended to be staple products of these orchards are apples and chestnuts, which both admit of export to the plains. Large quantities of fruits, chiefly apples and dried stone fruits, are brought annually from Kabul to India, and there seems no reason why Kumaun should not add to and improve the supply by the production of the best European varieties. During the year, 10,000 apple seedlings were raised and arrangements made for bringing over mature trees from the Ránikhet nurseries for grafting purposes.

II.—*Agricultural Improvements.*

There are in enormous tracts of these provinces three prominent evils, towards the reduction of which the Agricultural Department, with (in the first two cases) the aid of the Irrigation Department, has been required to institute measures. These are (1) deficiency of irrigation, (2) reh or saline efflorescence, and (3) *káns* grass. Out of the 25 million acres of cultivated area in the North-Western Provinces, excluding hill tracts, 5* per cent. are protected by the canals, and 25* per cent. partially protected by wells and tanks, leaving about 70 per cent. dry or unirrigated in each year. But even of that area which is nominally protected, a large proportion is not really

* These figures represent the area irrigable in one year.

irrigable in seasons of drought, when tanks and such shallow wells as only reach the level of percolation water are dried up and exhausted. During the year a project was, under the recommendation of the chief revenue officers of the province, brought forward for the compulsory construction of masonry wells, which should reach the permanent springs underlying the strata which hold the percolation water. It was, however, decided that before any general measures should be taken involving the outlay of a possibly enormous capital, a series of practical experiments under skilled officials should be taken in hand, with the view of ascertaining with some precision under what conditions irrigation wells could be constructed with remunerative effect, and in what form remuneration could most economically be secured. Twenty experimental wells were accordingly constructed in the district of Cawnpore, and arrangements made for further experiments in other parts of the provinces. The practical result of these measures will be noted in future reports. An officer of the Irrigation Department has been specially selected to carry out the experiments in co-operation with the Agricultural Department.

Reh is the local name for the efflorescent salts (chiefly carbonates and sulphates of soda) which render unculturable vast areas of Northern India. It is collected chiefly in flat plains and drainage basins in which there is little slope or outfall, and which are exposed without protection to the fierce evaporating power of the sun in the drier months of the year. The tracts most affected in the North-Western Provinces lie in the central districts of Oudh and the North-Western Provinces, and their area occupies several hundreds of square miles. Early in 1878 a committee composed of some of the leading revenue officials of the provinces, the Director of the Agriculture and Commerce Department, and the principal officer of the Geological Department (Mr. H. B. Medlicott), met under the orders of Government in Aligarh, one of the worst affected districts. The general outcome of the report of the committee was that there appear to be two methods of attacking reh; the first in removing it by drainage, the second in protecting reh-

affected soil from evaporation. They made various recommendations for experimental action, which have been committed to the Agricultural and Canal Departments for execution. These include analysis of soils, analysis of saline waters, experiments in drainage, tree plantations, and agricultural treatment.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Agricultural Department, having ascertained by enquiry in England that the glass made out of reh can be made equal to good English glass, have instituted experiments in bottle and bead making, the latter offering the most profitable returns. Natives have long made glass from reh, but hitherto of a very inferior quality.

As north of the Jumna several hundred square miles are devastated by *reh*, so south of that river enormous tracts are lying waste in the occupation of *káns* grass. This is a strong weed with deep matted roots which infests Bundelkhand, and when once it has taken possession of land conquers all efforts on the part of cultivators to oust it. The Collector of Bánda has, in co-operation with the Agricultural Department, made during the year under report experiments on land occupied by *káns* grass with English ploughs, and with so much success as to warrant a more thorough and radical attack being made upon the weed by steam-ploughing, a method of procedure which has been strongly recommended by the Agricultural Department, and for adopting which measures have been taken.

During the year the utilization of courts of wards' estates for the initial introduction of agricultural improvements was first brought into practical working. This measure has been recommended by successive Lieutenant-Governors. Sir William Muir advised that "these estates should be our model farms, to testify to the people what the effects of an enlightened management could be;" while Sir John Strachey insisted, when establishing the Agricultural Department, that "the successful introduction of an improvement on one or two court of wards' estates would have a much better chance of leavening the agriculture of the surrounding country than any number of equally successful experiments on the

model farms." The Agricultural Department has now been required to introduce into selected estates such improvements as have a *primâ facie* guarantee of success, and partly in order to give surer effect to the measure, one of the largest estates in the province, which is likely to remain in the hands of Government for twelve years, has been placed under the special charge of a covenanted officer. The direction in which operations have hitherto been undertaken is in the distribution of improved ploughs, sugar-mills, and good seed ; but a more complete programme is being drawn up for the ensuing year.

The special institutions under the Agricultural Department are the following :—

(a.) Botanical gardens, Saháranpur, including branch gardens at Mussoorie.—These were described in last year's report, and operations then noticed have been continued without any practical alteration.

(b.) Government farms.—There are two—one, the Cawnpore farm, is now the experimental farm of the Agricultural Department. There has been great difficulty in finding an efficient Superintendent for an experimental farm in this country. The choice has been between one of those imported in Lord Mayo's time (who were really gardeners and not farmers) and planters of Indian experience (only obtainable when they are unsuccessful at planting). A final attempt was made in the year under report by the trial of a highly recommended planter, but the results were not successful, and the management practically devolved upon a civilian (the Assistant to the Agricultural Department. The most important work undertaken by the farm was the further development of a plough calculated to meet the requirements of native cultivators. The Indian plough is an excellent implement of its kind, but is what is known to English farmers as a grubber or subsoil cultivator, and is not in English farm language a plough at all. But natives have hitherto refused to accept English ploughs, or ploughs made on English principles, on account of their excessive weight, draught, and cost, which are

ordinarily about 60lb., 2 cwt., and Rs. 25 respectively. Those now turned out at Cawnpore are 30lb. in weight, 1 cwt. in draught, and Rs. 5 in cost. Three hundred and fifty have been disposed of to planters and cultivators, who have in many cases expressed considerable satisfaction with them, and their manufacture is being continued at Cawnpore for further distribution.

The development of a cheap waterlift was continued on the same principles as the plough. It was reported last year that a series of scientific experiments had been commenced for the purpose of ascertaining the most economical methods of waterlifting. These were continued and results recorded in connection with them. A cheap waterlift has been constructed which can be made up in any native village for Rs. 15, and has been found so far effective at depths up to 20 feet that the cultivators on the Ghâzipur tobacco farm abandoned their own lifts in their favor.

Experiments were made with foreign (Australian and English) wheats both at the farm and in villages of court of wards' estates supplied by the farm, with the results that none are equal to the best wheats of the province—a fact which tends to prove that the best course by which to secure improvement of wheat production is to extend the distributions of the best provincial wheats (grown in a limited area) to other parts of the provinces rather than to import foreign seed.

Supplies of useful fodder-plants, chiefly sorghum and *Reana luxurians*, were sent out to court of wards' estates, and other experiments of the usual character were continued.

The Allahabad farm was devoted entirely (as explained last year) to the utilization of town sewage. It was proved by the operations of the year that the rent of land to which night-soil is added can be forced up (even without irrigation) from something like Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 an acre, and there is *primâ facie* proof that, wherever land can be obtained on reasonable terms, the agricultural method of disposing of night-soil will be the most economical.

(d.)—Sericulture in Dehra Dún.

The Superintendent of the Dún continued the silkworm breeding experiments near Dehra. The chief merit of attempting the silk industry in this part of India is the facility which is afforded by the proximity of the elevated station of Mussoorie, to which silkworm eggs can be sent in the cold weather, in order that they may not be hatched until the mulberry trees have produced their new leaves. The conservation of the eggs in the hills prevents also a weakly breed of worms which is the result of the continual hatching, which cannot be evaded in the warmer climate of the plains. The eggs were brought down in February, 1879, as soon as the new shoots appear in the mulberry trees. Unfortunately a frost occurred shortly afterwards which destroyed the green food and starved the newly-hatched worms. A considerable number of cocoons were however sent to Calcutta, and the following extract from letters of Calcutta brokers proves, what has always been hoped, that finer cocoons can be produced under this system of preserving the eggs on the hills than under the system of continual hatching which has to be followed in Bengal. The instruction of natives near Dehra in silkworm breeding has commenced, and an offer has been received from a German firm to undertake an extensive filature business in connection with the Government breeding establishment. There is some prospect, therefore, of the pioneering enterprize undertaken by Government leading to the establishment of a silk-working industry.

Extract from the report on 100 *sample cocoons sent to Calcutta.*

"Could we get these cocoons in a good state of preservation, we could make silk from them far superior to anything we are at present able to turn out; and if such an article could be forwarded to Europe in large quantities, Bengal silk would gain a prestige in the markets which it has never yet held."

4.—FORESTS.

The chief feature of the year was the formation of the School Circle on 1st September, 1878, comprising the Government

forests in the Dehra Dún, including Jaunsár and the Saháranpur districts (except Patri), and some leased forests in Bashahr and Garhwál, and also the timber operations in the jagírs of Raiengarh and Dadi. The object is to train candidates for the superior and lower grades of forest officers; but as no candidates have yet joined, this work had not actually commenced up to the close of the year. The Jaunsár and Dehra Dún divisions were taken away from the Central Circle, and this must be borne in mind when contrasting results with those of the previous year. The forests of this Government are now accordingly divided into the Central, Oudh, and School Circles, and forest administration has at last been placed on a permanent footing. Another great step was the gazetting of the forests as either reserved or protected under the Forest Act of 1878, which was done within the limit of time allowed.

The total area of reserved forests at the beginning and end of the year may be shown thus:—

	Area on 1st April, 1878.	*Area on 31st March,* 1879.	*Increase or decrease.*
	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.
Central Circle ...	1,506	1,468	—38
Oudh ditto ...	1,113	1,072	—41
School ditto ...	756	720	—36

All these forests have been re-gazetted as reserved under the Indian Forest Act. The exact areas have, however, not yet been determined by the Forest Survey Department, and the figures here given must be considered approximate only. The area of protected forests in the Central Circle was 100 square miles as before.

In the Oudh and School Circles there are no unreserved forests.

Protection and improvement.—The area covered by plantations was—

	On 1st April, 1878.	*On 31st March,* 1879.	+ *or* —
	Acres.	Acres.	
Central Circle ...	597	604	+ 7
Oudh ditto ...	265	309	+ 44
School ditto ...	1,059	1,058	— 1

The Ránikhet nurseries and plantations are going on well. The following forest and fruit trees were distributed during the year:—

Forest trees.

Gums.	Ash.	Deodar.	Walnut.	Horse-chestnut.	Willow.	Miscellaneous.
100	1,754	5,690	5,506	7,618	4,356	...

Fruit trees.

Apple.	Pear.	Plum.	Apricot.	Cherry.	Peach.	Sweet chestnut.	Miscellaneous.
331	1,097	596	764	823	322	499	68

The stock in the nursery consists of—

(1) *Forest trees.*

Deodar	139,149
Walnut	80,655
Horse-chestnut	5,554
Oak	6,728
Ash	2,784
Willow	2,015
Miscellaneous trees	6,208
Total	242,093

(2) *Fruit trees.*

Apple, grafted	756
„ stock	2,262
Pear, grafted	4,432
„ stock	2,657
Apricot, budded	519
„ stock	7,478
Plum, budded	500
„ stock	4,825
Cherry, budded	180
„ stock	2,388
Peach, budded	20
„ stock	7,472
Loquat, enarched	13
„ stock	322
Fig, stock	367
Mulberry cuttings	124
Currants	495
Quince ...	242
Spanish chestnut...	1,422
Total	36,474
GRAND TOTAL	278,567

In the Oudh Circle the experimental bamboos from seed are thriving. Several lines of sissu trees were sown early in the hot weather, and germinated well, and there are now 44 acres of plants which should grow up into trees. The control of the nursery works at Gorakhpur has been made over to the Forest Department, but too late in the year to admit of much being done.

The amount expended in plantations was—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Central Circle	12,649	13,800
Oudh ditto	4,478	4,894
School ditto	13,793	15,950
Total ...	30 920	34,644

On the whole, though the year was decidedly an unfavorable one, a fair measure of success, more especially with deodar, seems to have been attained; failures at the same time were numerous, as indeed must always be expected.

The area in which protection was attempted, that in which it failed, that successfully protected from fire, and the total cost of protection up to 30th June, 1879, was as follows :—

	Area attempted to be protected, in acres.	Failures, in acres.	Actually protected, in acres.	Cost.
				Rs.
Central Circle ...	200,693	67,530	133,163	36,903
Oudh ditto ...	116,895	13,940	102,955	16,801
School ditto ...	74,424	9,251	65,173	13,860
Total ... 1878-79 ...	392,012	90,721	301,291	67 564
Total ... 1877-78 ...	376,384	31,726	344,658	52,200

The year was an extremely bad one for fire conservancy. The area in which it failed was no less than 90,721 acres, as compared with 31,726 acres last year. The dryness of the season, and in the Central Circle the return of the cholera-stricken pilgrims from the Hardwár fair through the forests, are assigned as the causes.

Progress continues to be made in all three circles in the construction of roads, bridges, and buildings. The amount expended was as follows :—

	Roads and bridges.	Buildings.	Other works.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Circle ...	19,987	5,450	87
Oudh ditto ...	8,754	12,856	3,933
School ditto ...	11,587	884	100
	40,328	19,190	4,120

The results of prosecutions for breaches of forest rules are exhibited in the following table :—

	Prosecutions.		Convictions.	
	Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Number of cases.	Number of persons.
Central Circle ...	321	611	292	540
Oudh ditto ...	71	136	66	120
School ditto ...	67	143	57	117

There were 16 cases of injury to forests by fire : 11 in the Central Circle, three in the Oudh, and two in the School Circle. Cases were as usual by far the most numerous in the Central Circle; out of 611 persons prosecuted, 451 were for the unauthorized felling of wood, &c. Convictions were obtained in the great majority of cases.

Financial results.—The financial results of the year, as compared with those of the previous year, were as follows :—

	Receipts.		*Expenditure.*		*Surplus.*	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Circle ...	5,19,077	4,93,405	2,53,776	2,96,679	2,65,301	1,96,726
Oudh ditto ...	4,02,951	3,06,570	2,05,946	2,39,602	1,97,005	66,968
School ditto ...	2,81,079	3,26,780	2,67,888	2,73,697	13,191	53,083
Total ...	12,03,107	11,26,755	7,27,610	8,09,978	4,75,497	3,16,777

The receipts were derived from the following sources:—

	I.	II	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
	Timber and other produce removed by Government agency.	Timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers.	Confiscated, drift, or waif wood.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Circle ...	3,09,425	1,80,726	1,228	...	2,026	4,93,405
Oudh ditto ...	1,78,497	1,24,678	1,718	...	1,677	3,06,570
School ditto ...	2,67,323	57,317	758	...	1,382	3,26,780
Total ...	7,55,245	3,62,721	3,704	...	5,085	11,26,755

The year was as unfavorable financially as in other respects for forest administration. The receipts were Rs. 76,352 less than in the preceding year. Expenditure was Rs. 82,368 more, while the surplus fell off by Rs. 1,58,720. The inability of the people to buy forest produce at a time when they could hardly provide themselves with the necessaries of life may be regarded as the chief reason for the diminished income. The decrease in receipts is greatest in the Oudh Circle, the causes assigned being the omission of public departments to settle accounts within the year, the falling off of dry wood purchased, and the restriction in cutting half-dead sál and green kusumb in Bahraich.

In the Central Circle, Rs. 7,712 were due to the Department by contractors, and the amount of outstandings on account of disbursers was Rs. 2,763. The sum due to contractors from the Department was only Rs. 64, while there were no liabilities on account of disbursers.

In Oudh, Rs. 17,817 were due by contractors, and Rs. 28,445 was the amount of outstandings on account of disbursers. The sum due to contractors was Rs. 629, and the liabilities on account of disbursers amounted only to Rs. 4.

In the School Circle, Rs. 8,194 were due by contractors, the amount of outstandings on account of disbursers was Rs. 15,213, and the amount due to contractors and the liabilities on account of disbursers were *nil.*

The outstandings on account of revenue were as follows:—

		Rs.
Central Circle	... ...	1,544
Oudh ditto	... ...	1,09,084
School ditto	... ...	2,416

The total outstandings on account of revenue were Rs. 1,13,044. The large outstanding in Oudh includes Rs. 34,263, due from the Mahárája of Balrámpur on account of grazing dues, in regard to which arrangements are being made, and Rs. 34,603 due on account of timber sales at the Bahramghát depôt.

Forest revenue suffered greatly from the prevailing scarcity and consequent impoverishment of the people. The demand for timber and other produce was far less than usual, and in almost all divisions diminished receipts are accounted for by the difficulty in finding purchasers, the people having no means to buy.

For plantations and fire conservancy the season is said to have been one of the most unfavorable ever known. But considerable progress has been made in bringing the forests generally into efficient working order. Boundaries are being everywhere demarcated, and maps prepared where they do not already exist. An immense step in advance has been the gazetting of forests under Act VII. of 1878, the rules required under which are under consideration, and will shortly issue. Many points noticed in the reports will then be disposed of. The rights of villagers are gradually being finally determined; and when the rules regulating the use of these have been laid down for each forest, their administration will be thoroughly under control.

Two important acquisitions during the year were the Royal Hotel at Dehra for the Forest School and the Bahramghát saw-mills, both of which are now the property of Government.

5.—Mines.

The Kumaun iron mines have been leased to a company. The history of these mines was given in last year's report. The amount paid by the company during the year was Rs. 1,044.

6.—Manufactures.

See page 111 of Administration Report for 1875-76.

7.—Trade.

Trade with Tibet.

The foreign countries with which the North-West Provinces and Oudh trade directly are Tibet and Nipál.

The trade which these provinces transact with Tibet is one of the most primitive forms of commerce, in which barter still performs the work of coined money, while sheep and goats are the means of conveyance along the steep hill paths which form the only trade communications.

The exchange of Indian for Tibet goods is in the hands of the Bhotias, a race seemingly hybrid between the Tibetan and Hindu, who spend most of the year in journeying backwards and forwards between British marts and the fairs held at different places in Tibetan territory. These Bhotias have their homes in the high valleys immediately below this side of the snows, where they have their head-quarters during the hotter months of the year, finding there good grazing for the sheep, goats, cattle, and ponies, which appear to be their chief, if not only, possessions. They are divided into "*clans*" named according to the locality of their homes and the passes through which they trade and differing somewhat the one from the other in appearance and customs: thus, those trading through the Johar pass are known as Joharis, and those trading through the Darma pass, Darmias. As soon as the mountain passes are opened by the melting of the snow, in April and May, the Bhotias cross over into Tibet and attend various fairs which are held at places across the frontier during the summer months.

Although the Tibet officials are extremely jealous of the entry of Europeans into their territory, they appear to encourage the visits of the Bhotias, and, compared with the Nipálese custom dues, the exactions they make are few and reasonable. The headman of Milam (the chief Bhotia village for the Johar pass) is actually furnished with two ponies and all necessary camp supplies at every halting-place, free of cost, whenever he has occasion to go into Tibet. The taxes which are levied by the Tibetans exhibit the capriciousness which seem to characterize the exactions of an uncivilized nation. They even vary with the "clan" of Bhotias on whom they are imposed. The upper Joharis pay annually one cake of coarse sugar (gurh) for every twelve families, and a piece of coarse cloth, equal in length to the breadth of every piece they export. The people of Darma and Byans have to pay the tenth part of all grain they take in barter, while all other traders, not residing so close to the Tibet frontier, are taxed two "*timassis*" (a silver coin worth about six annas) when they cross the boundary.

There are five principal passes across the range which separates these provinces from Tibet, by which trade is known to run and on which it has been registered.

The tribes of Bhotias who cross by these passes travel between different fairs or markets held in British and Tibetan territory.

As an indication of the manner in which trade is transacted an example of the year's business of a Johari Bhotia may be given. Starting from Milam in April or May with his sheep laden with Indian produce, he journeys to Gartok, the chief mart in Tibet. There he meets Tibetan traders in borax, salt, or perhaps gold-dust, who have brought these goods from places some distance beyond. Exchanging his grain, sugar, or cloth, for these articles, he returns to Milam, and, as the colder months of autumn approach, shifts his residence to places in the lower valleys this side of Milam, of which Tejam and Munshiari are the chief. From thence he journeys southwards during the winter months in time to arrive at the

fair held in the Bagesar valley (28 miles north of Almora) in the month of January. There he meets traders from the lower hills or plains beyond them, with whom he barters his Tibet goods for the grain, sugar, and cloth, which are to form his next venture. If his goods do not sell at Bagesar, he marches on to the larger markets of Pilibhít or Rámnagar, at the foot of the Himalayas. Occasionally, more enterprising Bhotias reach Delhi, Agra, and even Cawnpore, returning, however, so soon as the hot weather begins to set in. Although three or four men have obtained considerable wealth, the majority appear to be on the verge of destitution, and trade not so much "for their own hand" as under the direction and with the capital of their wealthier brethren or of *banias* in Bagesar, Almora, or Barmdeo. To give some idea of the condition of most of these traders and of the manner in which they are tied hand and foot by pecuniary obligations, it may be mentioned that, some years ago, an English agent of a Calcutta house, who went to purchase borax at the Bagesar fair to the value of a lac of rupees, was unable to obtain a single seer, though the fair was flooded with it and it was selling at no higher prices than he offered. The two or three wealthier traders, considering that the competition of outsiders threatened their interests, combined against him and prevented the lesser ones from selling. A state of things like this would seem to go far to prevent any expansion of the trade, controlled as it is by a small combination of traders who prefer attempting to stimulate prices by limiting the supply to increasing their profits by extending their transactions.

Although most of the trade appears to be transacted in the manner described above, yet a certain portion of the Tibet goods which enter our territory is brought to Milam by Tibet traders themselves and exchanged there with the Bhotias. This is said to be especially the case with gold-dust. As with the Bhotias, sheep are the means of conveyance for these Tibet traders between Milam and their own marts, but the sheep differ greatly from those used by the Bhotias, especially in the far finer quality of their wool. It is reported that Tibet sheep rarely come south of Milam.

As has been noticed before, most of the trading is done by barter. Horses and pashminas (of goat's wool) are said to be usually paid for in cash, and it seems that certain articles are considered especially exchangeable for one another. On this principle, gold-dust is said to be chiefly given in exchange for cotton cloth, the most valuable of the regular exports. British coin is readily received in Tibet in preference, if anything, to local coins. A small silver coin is current, called a *timassi*, of the value of about six annas. This is cut in half to represent three annas. Chinese coins are also occasionally used, being in the primitive form of bars of silver stamped in evidence of quality. One coin, called *kurs*, is equal in value to Rs. 166, and is used in large transactions.

During the past year, traffic which crossed by all five passes was registered by native clerks in the same manner as was described in last year's report. This is the only feasible method of registration, and the difficulty of obtaining really accurate returns by it can hardly be over-estimated. Doubtless, with well-paid, well-educated men as clerks, and with strong supervision, perfectly accurate results might be obtained. But the funds at the disposal of this department for trade registration do not permit of a larger average salary than Rs. 10 per man, which cannot be expected to attract persons of education and assured respectability. For supervision, reliance has always been made on the district authorities. In no place could it be effective, and it reaches its minimum on the Tibet frontier, where, from their distance from head-quarters and the inaccessibility of the spots at which they are located, the registering clerks are practically independent and unfettered by any chance of surveillance. Besides this, some imperfections in the returns are probably due to the fact that the posts are only kept open during eight months of the year, the period during which the snow passes are open and an interchange of trade across them is possible. This closing and re-opening of the posts must have a disturbing effect on the course of registration. For these reasons it is feared that perfect reliance cannot be placed on the statistics

thus collected, and they must be accepted rather as indications of the character of the trade than as definite evidence of its extent.

As registered in the manner described above, the traffic which passed between these provinces and the country of Tibet in the year 1878-79 exhibits a considerable decrease when compared with that of either of the two years preceding. The trade mainly consists in the *export* of grain, sugar, and cotton cloth, and the *import* of sheep, ponies, borax, salt, and other miscellaneous, but more or less valuable, produce of Tibet, such as musk, gold-dust, and turquoises. The exports amounted to 37,170 maunds of articles estimated by weight, and in value to Rs. 1,17,402 ; the imports were 49,387 maunds of articles estimated by weight, with a total value of Rs. 2,73,478, being in excess of the exports to the value of Rs. 1,56,076. In order to compare these figures with those for the previous years, it will be necessary to deduct 6,727 maunds and Rs. 35,405 from the imports, and 1,507 maunds, Rs. 4,386, from the exports, since these represent the amount of trade registered at the Nilang pass in native Garhwál, where, in 1877-78, no registering post was maintained. This gives the following result for the four routes registered in both years :—

Imports.				*Exports.*			
1877-78.		1878-79.		1877-78.		1878-79.	
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
61,725	3,09,507	42,660	2,38,073	36,358	94,924	35,663	1,13,016

It is noticeable that the falling off in the trade is confined to the imports, which have (by these four routes) decreased by the value of Rs. 1,10,363, while the exports exhibit a small increase both in amount and value. This may be a result of the great deterioration in the condition of the Bhotias owing to the great fall in the value of borax. Formerly, when its price ranged from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 a maund, enough could be imported, with the poor means of conveyance available, to pay for all the grain, sugar, and cloth, which was required, and leave a margin besides. Now that its value has declined to Rs. 5-8 (its actual price at the Bagesar fair in January, 1879), it barely repays the trouble and expense of

transport. The loss of what was once the chief staple of the trade is felt severely by the Bhotias, who have been reduced to great extremities. In the spring of 1877 many were found working for hire at Ramnagar, whither they had come with their goods, but had not made sufficient profit to carry themselves back to their homes again.

The *imports* to India from Tibet exhibit an excess in value over the *exports* from India to Tibet in both 1878-79 and the previous year. In 1878-79 the excess was Rs. 1,17,117, while in 1877-78 it was nearly two lacs of rupees; and at first sight it would seem that the Bhotias and traders from Tibet took back some portion of the value of their imports in rupees. But the difference is probably occasioned also by deficient registration. Tibet goods are, as has been pointed out, brought over in the summer months, while the registration posts are in full swing. But some portion of the Indian goods which are exported in return is believed to be stored in villages above the registration posts before the latter are re-opened in the spring, and in any case some portion is consumed by the Bhotias at their temporary homes below the posts, and so escapes registration altogether.

The most noticeable articles in the trade of the past year are: *imports*—borax, salt, wool and woollen manufactures, gold-dust, turquoises, skins, sheep, and ponies: *exports*—cotton goods, grain, oils, sugar, and tobacco.

A.—Imports.

Borax.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Value. Rs.	Mds.	Value. Rs.
Imported ...	22,694	71,433	18,546	92,730

During 1877-78 the price of borax at Bagesar fair declined to Rs. 3-8, at which it would hardly pay to import it from Tibet at all. In consequence, the imports during 1878-79 show some falling off, though the price recovered a little and rose to Rs. 5-8

per maund. This, as above noticed, is very far below the prices which formerly obtained. Before American borax entered the market, the Tibet article often sold at as much as Rs. 15 per maund at Bagesar, and this gave the Bhotias handsome profits. So far as could be ascertained by enquiry, the borax seems to be brought to the Tibet mart of Gartok by men who earn their livelihood by collecting it, paying the *Garhpan* (chief revenue officer) a tax at the rate of a goat for every 100 sheeploads taken. The Bhotias obtain it at Gartok in exchange for grain, giving the value of Rs. 2 for a *khal* of 112lb. This represents the cost of the borax to the Bhotias at about Re. 1-8 a maund in Gartok, and when to this is added the cost of the long and difficult transport from Gartok to our frontier, the interest on the outlay, and the cost of subsequently bringing it down to Bagesar, Rs. 3-8 must appear a very insufficient return.

Salt.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	31,709	1,09,072	27,973	1,07,832

From the imports for 1878-79, 6,520½ maunds must be deducted if a comparison is to be made with the returns for 1877-78, since this amount came by the Nilang pass, the trade of which was not registered till the year under report. This leaves the imports during 1878-79 less than those during 1877-78 by 10,256½ maunds in amount and Rs. 27,318 in value.

The consumption of Tibet salt is limited to the hills, where it is much preferred to salt imported from the plains. There are signs, however, that it will gradually give place to the taxed article, and it is said not now to come south of Almora in anything but the smallest quantities.

Wool and woollen manufactures.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	Raw wool ...	6,225	80,417	2,049	41,009
	Manufactured ...	1,072	28,858	255½	13,134

The wool trade, like that in borax and salt, exhibits a marked falling off, the more noticeable since it was hoped that it might extend and take the place of borax. But as yet there can hardly be said to be a regular trade in wool at all. Tibet traders bringing their goods to Milam frequently have their sheep sheared there and sell the wool to the Bhotias. A certain small amount is also brought by Bhotias from Gartok, but only, so it appears, sufficient to give them and their women employment in the manufacture of the thick woollen blankets (*thulmas or chuptas*) and chaugas (*bakus*), which are distinguished from the woollen manufactures of Kumaun or Garhwál by their softness, thickness, and by having the wool on one side combed up so as to resemble a fleece.

Neither *gold-dust* nor *turquoises* figure in the returns at all, since both are carried by the Bhotias on their persons, and any information concerning them is given with pardonable unwillingness. The gold-dust at the Bagesar fair in January, 1879, was estimated by several of the chief Bhotia traders to be of the value of Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 25,000. It has been in past years brought to the value of Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 35,000.

Peltry of various sorts, including the skins of snow leopards and wolves, *markhor* (*Ovis ammon*) and long-haired goats, yaks' tails, and musk-pods, form a principal portion of the trade done by the Bhotias from the Darma pass (Darmias).

Sheep.—2,374 are returned as imported, but it is suspected that they are wrongly entered, having crossed merely as beasts of burden and subsequently returned. No Tibet sheep were to be seen at the Bagesar fair, and it is said that they never came beyond Milam in the Johar pass, between which and Gartok they were employed as beasts of burden, carrying, on an average, a load of 10 seers each.

Ponies.—Only 125 are entered as imported against 154 in the preceding year. This is very much under the number of so-called Tibet ponies brought each year to the Bagesar fair. But there

are large breeding-grounds used for grazing ponies in the high valleys on this side of the frontier inhabited by the Bhotias, and a certain number of animals are brought to Bagesar and elsewhere from places just this side of the registration posts, and accordingly do not figure in the returns.

B.—Exports.

Cotton manufactures.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported	Twist (Indian) ...	11	444	3	168
	Cloth (European)...	...	...	199	14,433
	„ (Indian) ...	294	12,200	58¾	3,683

The Indian cloth consists of the coarsest qualities woven at Kashipur in the Tarái. As might be expected from the rigour of the climate, cotton clothes are but little worn in Tibet, and their place is taken by woollen manufactures.

Grain.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported	28,164	49,151	34,646½	74,276

The kinds of grain chiefly exported were barley and other of the coarser spring crops (15,135 maunds) and rice (13,052¼ maunds).

Oils and oil-seeds.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported	Oils ...	61	675	70¼	699
	Seeds ...	...	...	96	369

Sugar.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported	Refined and unrefined	7,561	23,068	1,868¾	12,067

Tobacco.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported		82	213	142	1,315

Tobacco was taken in small quantities through all the passes except the Mana.

Other exports deserving notice are *pearls*, which were exported to the value of Rs. 4,200, and *woollen cloth* (said to be of European manufacture) to the value of Rs. 3,591.

No tea is returned as exported, although Tibet could furnish a good market for the tea grown in the Kumaun hill tract, the total annual production of which reaches some five lacs of pounds. The reason for this lies not with the Tibetans but with the Chinese, who have established a monopoly in Tibet for tea of their own production, and will allow none other to cross the frontier.

The year under report is the third for which statistics of Tibet trade have been collected and supplemented by enquiries concerning its conditions and character. The traffic itself is of but insignificant amount, nor does there appear any good ground for the expectation that it will ever expand to the dignity of a stream of commerce, affecting any more than a very small portion of these provinces.

Trade with Nipál.

The establishment which was maintained in 1878-79 for the registration of trade between these provinces and the country of Nipál differs to some extent from that maintained during the preceding year, and this will make an accurate comparison of the trade statistics of the two years difficult, if not impossible. Our knowledge of the trade routes crossing the frontier is still only imperfect, and, in consequence, it becomes constantly necessary to make alterations in the position of posts, to break up some or start new ones, according as more definite knowledge on the part of the district officers may dictate as expedient. The aggregate trade which passed by the five new posts amounted to *imports* 358,562 maunds, of a total value of Rs. 6,10,145, and *exports* 29,954 maunds, valued at Rs. 4,17,688. Allowance must be made for this large increment in comparing the statistics of 1878-79 with those of the preceding year.

During the past year a modification in the system of Nipál trade registration has been under consideration; but it was finally decided that, with the existing outlay, the present system was the best that could be devised. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal advocated that frontier posts should be abolished altogether, as being worse than useless, since the statistics they furnished were hopelessly incorrect. In their place he suggested that, if possiole, trade should be registered at the Nipál marts across the frontier, should it be decided to continue registration at all. The Government of India referred the whole question for enquiry both to this Government and the Government of Bengal, and desired that consideration might be given to the question whether, if registration at the trans-frontier marts was not feasible, it might not be confined to the marts in British territory which transact trade with Nipál or at points on the frontier directly opposite Nipálese marts. The enquiries that were instituted led this Government and the Government of Bengal to agree that, if Nipál trade registration was to be maintained, the present system must be continued as the only one feasible or which would give approximately accurate results. And although without doubt the statistics as at present collected cannot be accepted as an accurate return of the total amount and value of the trade, yet the information they give concerning the relative importance of the chief trading routes, and the articles forming the chief staples of trade, may be of very considerable service. The chief difficulty that is experienced in making the returns on the frontier more trustworthy is the want of supervision. For this, dependence has hitherto been placed on the district authorities, but it is now intended to institute a system of regular inspection under the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and it is hoped that by systematic instruction combined with elimination, the registering establishment may be worked up to a greater degree of trustworthiness and efficiency.

The differing conditions of different portions of the Nipálese frontier tract are in themselves sufficient warranty for the belief that neither a system of registration at the marts, nor a system of

frontier registration, can be successful if uniformly applied throughout the whole length of the border. Where Nipálese or British marts exist near the border line, traffic flowing to or from them concentrates itself into a few well-defined streams on which it may be effectually and inexpensively registered. In such a case registration of the trade of a road is almost tantamount to the mart registration suggested by the Government of India.

The following figures indicate the total registered trade which passed between these provinces and Nipál during the years 1877-78 and 1878-79.

In class A. are included all articles estimated by weight; in class B. all articles estimated by number; and in class C. all articles which can only be estimated by value.

Imports from Nipál.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Weight or number.	*Value.* Rs.	*Weight or number.*	*Value.* Rs.
Class A. ...	1,442,193	34,55,043	1,349,453	40,14,615
„ B. ...	3,208	43,122	8,101	72,599
„ C. ...	...	24,115	...	18,939
Total value, Rs. ...		35,22,280	Total value, Rs. ...	41,06,153

Exports to Nipál.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Weight or number.	*Value.* Rs.	*Weight or number.*	*Value.* Rs.
Class A. ...	105,951	16,74,779	11,13,212	18,13,983
„ B. ...	29,274	25,037	28,822	54,791
„ C. ...	...	64,936	...	47,246
Total value, Rs. ...		17,64,752	Total value, Rs. ...	19,16,026

In order to make a fair comparison between the statistics of the two years, it will be necessary to deduct from the value of the 1878-79 imports and exports the value of the trade passing by the five posts established for the first time during the year. This reduces the value of the 1878-79 *imports* to Rs. 34,96,008, and the

value of the *exports* to Rs. 14,98,337, which shows a decrease of Rs. 26,272 in the value of the imports compared with those of 1877-78, and of Rs 2,66,415 in the value of the exports.

The most noticeable point in these figures is the very great excess in value of the registered imports over that of the exports. This excess in 1877-78 amounted to Rs. 17,57,528, and in 1878-79 to Rs. 21,90,128, or (making deductions on account of the five new posts) to Rs. 19,97,671. There would appear to be several causes which lead to the balance of trade lying so much against these provinces. It is noticeable that the excess in the value of the imports corresponds very nearly with the value of the grain and timber imported, which amounted in the past year to Rs. 23,52,043, and in 1877-78 to Rs. 17,73,777. There is, therefore, *primâ facie* ground for the supposition that the excess is due to the grain and timber being paid for in cash, which is retained in Nipál and is not exchanged for British Indian commodities. This conclusion is much strengthened by reports submitted by district officers of Bahraich and Gonda, in both of which it is stated that the timber trade being for the most part a monopoly of the Nipálese Government, timber is generally paid for in cash which does not find its way again to these provinces. The grain trade is also monopolized by large contractors who make agreements for the supply of grain to traders further south, paying the Nipálese cultivators for it in cash.

It should be noted that the imports of grain have been exceptionally large during the past two years, owing to the scanty rainfall and failing crops in these provinces, and this has served to force the balance of trade more to the disadvantage of these provinces than it is in ordinary years.

The chief imports from Nipál during the past year were *drugs, turmeric, fibres and fibre manufactures, grain, gums, hides, iron, opium, ghi, oil-seeds, spices, and timber ;* the most noticeable of the exports are *cotton and cotton cloth, hardware, salt, sugar, and tobacco.*

A.—IMPORTS.

Drugs.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported	11,188	93,043	17,314	1,35,531

A very large number of articles are included under this head, most of them being spontaneous forest produce.

Nearly the whole of the drugs were imported into the Basti and Gorakhpur districts, the Lotan post having registered 8,334 maunds; the Barmdeo post, at the extreme west of the frontier line, is however an exception, and registered an import of 1,402¾ maunds.

Turmeric.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported	982	5,588	3,619	26,407

The root of *Curcuma longa*—the turmeric imported from Nipál—is used as a spice in cookery as well as for a dye. It differs somewhat from the turmeric cultivated by market gardeners in the plains, the roots being shorter and rounder. Two-thirds of the total amount imported came from the town of Golamandi *viâ* the Sujauli post.

Fibres and fibre manufactures.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported...	Fibres, raw ...	2,895	4,434	5,872	5,157
	„ manufactured	1,861	11,999	1,595	14,751

Only two fibres appear to be imported in the raw state. *Luria san* (called sonai in the plains), the fibre of *Crotalaria juncea*, which is grown in considerable quantities by the Tharus of the Nipál Tarái, and sold by them in the Nipálese bazars, whence it finds its way into our territory. The other raw fibre imported is the grass known as *bankas*, the botanical name of which has been lately ascertained from Kew to be *Spodiopogon angustifolius*. It is used in various ways, being twisted into a rough kind of cordage.

The fibre manufactures imported are also two. One is the coarse cloth or matting known as bhangra or bhangela, manufactured from the fibre of the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) which grows wild in the hill valleys of Nipál. Bhangra manufacture is also indigenous in parts of Garhwál. The cloth is of great strength and wearing powers, and is much used as wrappers for bundles, as matting, and for the huge sacks (babkhars) used in the storage of grain by wholesale importers. Bhangra may be of very different qualities, ranging from a coarse loose kind of sacking to a fine compact cloth of excellent durability. The second kind of fibrous manufacture imported is known as "pua bhangra" in the plains, and "allo bhangra" amongst the Nipálese. It is made from the fibre of a plant called the "chahu shishan" (*Maontia (puya)*, which grows on the upper hills of the interior, and which is allied to the Rhea plant (*Bæhmeria nivea*). Pua bhangras are finer, softer to the touch, and of a rather darker colour than the ordinary bhangra. String made of this fibre is also imported, which is much prized for its firmness and strength, and is used by the natives in kite-flying.

Grain.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	6,61,986	12,25,584	6,48,104	17,00,425

Although the imports of the past year are somewhat less in amount than the imports of the year preceding it, they exceed the latter in value by some $4\frac{3}{4}$ lacs of rupees. This is due to the high prices which ruled throughout 1878-79, consequent on two seasons of deficient rainfall, grain averaging all round 14 seers per rupee instead of 22 seers, as at the commencement of 1877.

Of the grain imported, *wheat* amounted to 14,265 maunds (or $\frac{1}{47}$rd of the whole), *rice* to 5,41,033 (or $\frac{1}{12}$ths), of which $\frac{2}{3}$ths were husked and $\frac{1}{3}$ths unhusked paddy, and other rain crops (millets, &c.) to 67,716. Spring crops, such as barley and gram, were imported but sparingly.

Gums and Resins.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	739	6,595	7,773	1,13,730

By far the most important of the products included under this head is catechu (*ver.* katha or khair) the 'inspissated juice of the khair tree, *Acacia catechu.*' In the returns for 1877-78 this was registered under the heading Spices, and this accounts for the large difference between the returns for the two years as given above, since of the 7,773 maunds, registered in 1878-79, 7,174 maunds were catechu.

Next to catechu in importance come the resins of the sál tree (*Shorea robusta*), called *karáyal* or *rál.* This is largely used in the manufacture of paint and varnish, and also as a medicine. The resin of the chír pine (*Pinus longifolia*) is also largely imported, especially from the Dundwa range of hills, and is used under the name of *bahroza* as an aromatic fumigant in Hindu temples. Perhaps under this heading should be included the substance known as *dhúp*, concerning the real nature of which there has been some confusion. The word *dhup* is used generally for any fumigant, and hence it has been applied to sál resin (occasionally so used), pine resin, and pine wood. Its more restricted signification is the wood of the *Juniperus excelsa*, which is said to be found on the outer range of Nipál hills.

Hides.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	2,047	32,723	2,257	33,986

Hides were imported in small quantities all along the frontier line. At no post was the quantity registered very considerable, and the trade may probably be considered as local.

Metals—Iron.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	3,156	36,956	2,329	26,413

The import of iron from Nipál seems to be on the decrease, and European imported iron is gradually ousting the native article by its greater cheapness. In 1878-79, 953 maunds of European iron were exported to Nipál, against 229 maunds in the preceding year. It is noticeable that the export of copper (which is said to be prohibited by the Darbár) seems increasing. In 1878-79, 723 maunds were registered, nearly all at posts in the north of the Gorakhpur district, against 146 maunds in the preceding year. Out of the total 723 maunds imported 143 maunds were registered at posts not in existence in 1877-78, but this leaves an increase of 434 in the imports during the year under report. There is now (it is believed) no gold imported from Nipál, although formerly gold-washing was carried on in several streams in the Bámbhar valley north of Bahraich. The gold-washers deserted the spot about the time of the mutiny.

Opium.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	...	...	195	1,24,800

The whole of this opium was imported past the Baitaulia post to the north of the Gorakhpur district, and must all have been contraband.

Ghi.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	11,933	2,60,065	12,609	2,79,730

Ghi was imported in greater or smaller quantities along the whole frontier line.

Oil-seeds.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	93,526	2,54,816	60,834	2,46,529

More than one-third of the amount imported consisted of rape, 9,612 maunds were linseed, and 26,322 maunds were miscellaneous oil-seeds, the principal of which is the kind known as *tahi*, which

is imported in large quantities and is one of the characteristic products of the Tarái and low hills to the north of these provinces.

The decrease in the amount imported compared with that of last year is probably due to the unfavourable character of the season. The value of the imports differs but little, since the price of oil-seeds ruled very high during the past year.

Spices.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	46,556	8,59,019	30,004	5,62,164

The apparent decrease in the imports of 1878-79 is due to catechu having been wrongly included under the heading "*spices*" in 1877-78. Next to grain, spices are the most important of the imports from Nipál.

Timber.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imported ...	5,91,392	5,48,193	5,21,036	6,51,618

In order to compare the returns for the two years, 2,74,416 maunds must be deducted from the 1878-79 figures, since this was the amount imported by the river Gandak and registered at the Narkalia post, which was not maintained in 1877-78. This reduces the imports during the year under report to *considerably below half* of those in the preceding year.

B.—EXPORTS.

Cotton and cotton manufactures.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported ...	Raw cotton ...	458	10,175	1,009	20,062
	Twist „ ...	418	12,407	866	21,996
	Piece goods ...	...	...	...	...
	Do., European,	4,642	4,27,987	5,938	5,72,805
	Do., Native,	18,400	7,72,266	16,337	6,84,368
	Total ...	23,918	12,22,835	24,150	12,99,231

The export of cotton and cotton goods to Nipál exhibits a steady increase under every head. It is the principal article for the supply of which the Nipálese are compelled to depend on commerce, and its export more than pays for the drugs, spices, seeds, and ghi imported from Nipál bazars into our territory. As noticed in last year's report, attempts are being made to grow the cotton plant near Nipálganj, but it is doubtful whether its cultivation would ever be remunerative in a locality *primâ facie* so unsuited to the plant. Weaving is also being encouraged, but at present is but a trivial industry, although it is noticeable that the exports of raw cotton and twist (for weaving) in 1878-79 were considerably in excess of those in the year preceding it. Only three maunds of the twist were of European manufacture.

Salt.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported ...	29,191	1,61,020	23,508	1,27,204

Salt was exported all along the frontier line, but by no route in any very considerable quantity; although the exports for 1878-79 exhibit a decrease of 5,683 maunds against those of 1877-78, yet they are still very much in excess of the exports in 1876-77, which only amounted to 14,509 maunds. The decrease in the past year is believed to be due to accidental causes, and to in no way denote any real falling off in the demand for British taxed salt.

Sugar.

		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported...	Refined ...	791	8,643	407	5,804
	Unrefined ...	25,347	82,986	14,966	93,098

Sugar was exported by almost all routes in small quantities: trade in it, during 1878-79, exhibits a marked decrease.

Tobacco.

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Exported	4,735	34,289	3,761	25,903

The trade in tobacco, like that in salt and sugar, shows some falling off, though it is not known whether the decrease in the export is due to any such accidental causes as an overstocked market, or to an extension of tobacco cultivation within Nipál boundaries.

It is a significant fact that while the 1878-79 imports show a decrease of only Rs. 26,272 compared with those of 1877-78, the value of exports from our territory decreased by more than 2½ lacs of rupees: the decrease being noticeable in the case of almost every commodity exported except cotton and cotton goods and grain, which latter cannot be considered a normal export at all. In the year under report the grain exported amounted to 14,375 maunds (Rs. 30,286) against 3,128 (Rs. 5,488) in the previous year. But this was entirely due to the scanty rain fall of 1877-78, which was felt as severely or even more so in Nipál, as in the majority of North-Western Provinces districts, and which gave an entirely abnormal turn to the grain trade. It is true that the exports of two leading commodities at least (sugar and tobacco) must have suffered from the scanty production of 1877-78 in these provinces, but knowing the policy of the Nipál Darbár to be the attraction of British silver while discouraging trade in British goods by the protection of all domestic industries that can in any way compete with them, it is difficult to believe that Nipál trade will not, year by year, become more one sided and, as far as British provinces are concerned, transactions limited to purchase. The commodities which are imported from Nipál are, with the exception of rice, special products more or less peculiar to the country and the peculiar facilities which the locality offers for rice-growing may be considered to specialize its production also. It is therefore our advantage to keep the imports as free and as unfettered as possible, since no efforts on our part could enable us to compete with Nipál in production, and, in encouraging trade in these commodities and in facilitating their import, the interests of the Nipál Darbár are at one with ours. But, with the exception of cotton

and salt, there is scarcely anything at present exported by us to meet the primitive wants of the Nipálese, which could not probably be produced in their territory, and to encourage this production appears the fixed policy of the Nipálese Government.

8.—Public Works.

(*a*) *Roads* ; (*b*) *Railways*.

The particulars regarding the public works of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has been lumped together, instead of being shown separately, as was done last year both in this review and in the appendix statements.

Gross outlay for the year under report has been—

	Rs.
Imperial funds	3,83,744
Provincial funds	48,07,709
Contribution funds	40,194
Outlay made for and transferred to other Departments	63,786
Total ...	52,95,433

	Rs.	
Increase in suspense balances—		
Provincial	46,513	
Imperial	1,875	
		48,388
Total ...		53,43,821

	Provincial Railways.	
Cawnpore and Farukhabad, debitable to Imperial grant of Rs. 15,00,000		5,19,941
Muttra and Háthras		96,483
Achnera and Muttra		53,036
Gházipur and Dildarnagar		26,203
Bareilly and Pilibhít		24,036
Mau-Ránipur		54,130
Bánda		59,374
Jaunpur		28,017
Gorakhpur		27,416
Gonda		21,315
Moradabad		18,816
Lucknow		37,772
Total ...		9,66,539

	Rs.	
Add increase in suspense balances—		
Cawnpore and Farukhabad	77,213	
Other railways	7,658	
		84,871
Total Railways		10,51,410
Grand Total		63,95,231

and is divided thus:—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Tools and plant.	Establishment.	Establishment, Roorkee College.	Profit and loss.	Suspense balances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Buildings, Military,	6,073	13,056	...	...	...	...	...	19,129
Do., Civil ...	6,58,065	3,80,718	...	..	...	...	...	10,38,783
Communications ...	10,50,943	18,18,250	...	...	...	...	...	28,69,193
Miscellaneous public improvements.	1,47,440	16,126	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,566
Tools and plant ...	...	...	46,895	...	...	...	...	46,895
Establishment ...	...	...	..	9,67,717	...	..	...	9,67,717
Do., Roorkee College.	...	...	...	...	1,90,113	...	...	1,90,113
Profit and loss ...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
Railways ...	9,06,578	59,961	...	...	...	...	...	9,66,539
								62,61,972
Suspense balances...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,259	1,33,259
Total ...	27,69,099	22,88,111	46,895	9,67,717	1,90,113	37	1,33,259	63,95,231

NOTE.—In excess of the above, Rs. 9,73,394 on account of famine have been transferred to the Civil Department for adjustment. This amount is the adjusted charge to pure relief after the Public Works Department had adjusted the fair charge which that Department should bear, and which fair charge is incorporated with the Public Works outlay of 1878-79.

The following details show the progress of the year in the various buildings and works under construction :—

IMPERIAL.

Military.

At Gorakhpur an entrenchment was thrown up and two bells-of-arms enlarged.

The scheme for the drainage of the cantonment and station of Meerut, commenced a few years ago, was pushed on, and considerable progress made during the year.

Customs.

The new customs kutcherry at Agra was completed.

Opium.

At Basti the godown, weighing and store sheds were finished. Materials were collected for the proposed godown at Gorakhpur and for the construction of a well at the Dalamau godown. At Gházipur a 16-feet well was sunk, vats built, the weighing shed converted into an examining shed. Additions and alterations of the stud barrack (transferred to the Opium Depart-

ment) carried out, the engine-shed was remodelled, the back railing and watergate shifted, the weighing and store sheds completed, and the verandah to the caking godown erected. The blacksmith's shop, wetting, pitch and furnace sheds were in hand, and the re-roofing of the caking godown was drawing towards completion. At Azamgarh, barrack No. 3 and the new shed were altered and converted into weighing-sheds. An asamis' shed was erected at Berhampur (Fatehpur district), and wells were sunk on the Unao and Sirsa opium premises.

Postal.

New post-offices were built at Moradabad, Bharwari, Mallihabad, and Gosainganj. An additional room was added to the Sháhjahánpur post-office, the parcel office at the East Indian railway station was enlarged at Fatehpur, quarters for the postal establishment were built, a verandah was added to the Lucknow, and stables built at the Dilkusha post-office. Alterations and additions were made to the subsidiary buildings, Sultanpur post-office, and new out-offices constructed at the Muttra post-office.

Telegraph.

Good progress was made with the telegraph-office at Bareilly; the building was up to verandah height.

Thomason College, Roorkee.

The roofs of the Assistant Principal's room, the engineering class room No. 3, two quarters in the first department bungalow, and also that of the tent store-rooms have been renewed.

PROVINCIAL.

Land revenue buildings at Allahabad.—The treasury building was re-roofed. At Fatehpur the re-roofing of a part of the Collector's kutcherry was in hand; chaprasis' lines were built at the Badowsa tahsíli, Bánda; the Hamírpur tahsíli was re-roofed; and the Jaunpur treasury altered and improved.

Jhánsi Division.—The Assistant Commissioner's kutcherry at Mau was ready for occupation; the re-roofing of block No. II.,

Deputy Commissioner's kutcherry, Lalitpur, was well advanced; and a saucer-drain was constructed around the Deputy Commissioner's kutchery, Orai.

Benares Division.—The additions and alterations sanctioned for the Muhamdabad tahsíli (Azamgarh) were carried out, and record-racks were put up in the Zamania, Rasra, Ballia, and Koran-tadih tahsílis of the Gházipur district.

Meerut Division.—The old military hospital at Dehra was converted into a tahsíli; the additions to the Dehra treasury completed; and the munshikhana of the Collector's kutcherry, Bulandshahr, re-roofed.

Kumaun Division.—The combined tahsíli and thána at Káshipur, in the Tarái district, was up to plinth height; and the out-houses for the tahsíli Aonla, at Pauri Garhwál, were built.

Rohilkhand Division.—Record-racks were put in the Tilhar tahsíli, Sháhjahánpur.

Sitapur Division.—Good progress was made on the combined tahsíli and thána at Bahádurpur. The thána block was nearly finished, and the tahsíli block was up to arching height.

In Kheri, the foundations of the sudder tahsíli, Lakhimpur, were got in; at Nighásin the combined tahsíli and thána was well in hand; the treasury building was 6 feet, and the tahsíli 12 feet high; a site was acquired for the combined tahsíli and thána of Muhamdi, and some building materials collected.

Fyzabad Division.—The combined tahsíli and thána at Gonda was progressing; the thána block was finished, and the tahsíli block in hand.

Rae Bareli Division.—The additions to the Commissioner's kutcherry for the Public Works office were almost finished. The combined tahsíli and thána at Dalmau was completed, and at that of Drigbijaiganj the foundations of the tahsíli and thána blocks were got in. A site was selected for the combined tahsíli and thána at Patti, Partabgarh, and materials collected. In Sultanpur, the

combined tahsílis and thánas at Amaithi and Kadipur, the police lines were up to plinth level, and the tahsíli blocks up to roofing height.

Excise buildings.

The additions and alterations of the sudder distillery, Benares, were carried out at Bahraich. Office, guard, and issue rooms were added to the sudder distillery, and the additions and alterations sanctioned for that at Gonda executed.

Residence for Local Governments.

Government-houses.—At Lucknow accommodation for escort was provided; and at Naini Tal the lower storey of Government-house was finished, and the guard-room, houses for 1st and 2nd class servants, cow-house and stables, were completed.

District Court buildings.

The construction of the Akbarpur munsifi, Cawnpore district, was begun, and the District Court-house, Chakráta, was completed through the agency of the Military Branch of the Public Works Department.

At Aligarh new record-racks were constructed, and the roof of the retiring-room of the Sub-Judge raised. The circuit-house at Muzaffarnagar was furnished, record-racks were erected, and a portico added to the Judge's kutchery at Azamgarh.

Churches.

The new church at Muzaffarnagar was completed and furnished; certain petty alterations were made to the Roorkee and Mussooree churches; a new porch was added to the Naini Tal church, and work on the Tundla church was at a standstill.

Burial-grounds.

Enclosure walls were constructed at the Hápur cemetery and around the graves of the British soldiers, at the artillery practising ground of Kusahra, in the Unao district.

Central Prisons.

Benares.—The Superintendent's dwelling-house was approaching completion, and the dead-house, quarantine cells, and female prison were finished.

Allahabad.—The blacksmith's shop, enclosure wall to boys' barrack, and three bathing platforms have been completed, the quarantine barrack re-roofed, the erection of boys' barrack No. 1 was in hand, the foundations of barrack No. 3 were got in, and the enclosure wall of the old and new circles were repointed.

Fatehgarh.—The cook-house, left circle, and latrines for the hospital were begun, the outer enclosure wall, one corridor of solitary cells with its inner enclosure wall, the European cell barrack, two godowns, and the cook-house of the right circle were completed; the roads within the prison were laid out, raised, and culverted.

Bareilly.—In the left circle, the main well, which had been sunk to a depth of 90 feet (below spring level), was drawing towards completion, and six latrines were built; in the right circle, one corridor of solitary cells was completed, and the sinking of the main well was in hand; the divisional walls of the right and left semi-circles were in progress. The main gate and subordinates' quarters were begun; the hospital barrack No. 2 with its subsidiary buildings; clothing godown No. 2 and the barrack for native warders were completed.

Rae Bareili.—Hospital foundations got in, and enclosure wall four feet high; lower storey of main gate buildings, together with building and enclosure wall of the female ward and dead-house, were finished.

District Jails.

Basti.—Hawalat foundations got in; timber, &c., for roofing at site.

Allahabad.—The new quarters for jail officials and the civil barrack were retiled.

Saháranpur.—Hospital, paper factory, native doctors' and warders' quarters re-roofed.

Almora.—Water-supply ; excavation of channel in hand.

Bijnor.—Entrance gate and guard-house finished.

Moradabad.—Altering and re-roofing barracks Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, completed.

Budaun.—The allotment of the year was utilized in collecting material for the jail.

Sháhjahánpur.—Superstructure of divisional walls begun ; barrack No. 2 up to plinth level, with iron gratings in position ; barrack No. 1 and civil barrack, with subsidiary buildings, finished and occupied.

Sitapur.—Additional solitary cells up to roofing height ; the re-roofing of the barracks of the jail was continued during 1878-79 ; barracks Nos. 3 and 5 being well advanced.

Hardoi.—Solitary cells, block No. 2, finished ; block No. 3 in hand ; radial and inner circular walls up to plinth, and enclosure wall up to coping height ; criminal ward extension completed.

Bara Banki.—The new jail was drawing towards completion.

Unao.—Barrack No. 1 was re-roofed.

Partabgarh.—Garden well and two other 5-feet wells sunk ; women's ward, hospital barracks, solitary cells, workshop, cook-room, &c., with enclosure wall completed ; main gate, lower storey, and side rooms roofed in ; quarters for jail establishment, godown No. 2, quarantine enclosure wall, finished, and main road metalled.

Sultanpur jail.—Solitary cells and re-roofing new barracks in hand.

Other jail buildings.—Hawalat at Karwi (Bánda) completed. Building materials for that at Mau (Jhánsi) collected.

Police Buildings.

Jhansi Division.—The 1st class station at Bar-Lalitpur was completed.

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Benares Division.—In Mirzapur the Ghurwal station was reconstructed, and a beginning was made with the 2nd class station at Lálganj, and the old grain godown at Korantadih in the Gházipur district was converted into a station at an outlay of Rs. 1,150.

Allahabad Division.—At Fatehpur the erection of the new barrack for the police reserve force was in hand, and at Bánda the outpost at Khunna was enlarged and converted into a 2nd class station.

Meerut Division.—The Bághpat outpost in the Meerut district was built, and at Dehra the additions and alterations to the lines were carried out, and at Saháranpur the hawalat office and constables' quarters of the city station were well in hand.

Rohilkhand Division.—A magazine was built at Moradabad, an old native building was purchased at Usehat, Budaun, for a station, and the 3rd class stations at Bashta, Shukati, and Mandawar, in the Bijnor district, were completed.

Sitapur Division.—The inspection building at Maholi, and the stations of Mullanwan, Bilgram, Pihani, Naktaura, Tandian, were re-roofed.

Rae Bareli Division.—The magazine and store-rooms at Rae Bareli were completed.

Government Colleges.

Allahabad Muir College.—Main walls up to full height and building almost roofed in. Upper storey of great hall in hand. Tower up to first tier of windows.

Government High Schools.

Diocesan boys' school, Naini Tal, was drawing towards completion, the flooring of one 1st class room remained to be put down. At the Jaunpur school the walls were up to roofing height. Minor additions were made to the Bahraich school; the outhouses of the Rae Bareli school were completed; the high school at Sultanpur was re-roofed, and the office of the Deputy-Inspector of Schools was up to plinth level.

Government Schools, Middle Class.

The roof of the normal school at Benares was renewed; the boarding-house at the zila school, Fatehpur, was ready for occupation; the tahsíli school at Atrauli (Aligarh) was finished, and that at Nagína (Bijnor) was up to roofing height; the pargana school at Thakurdwára (Moradabad) was completed; the tahsíli school at Sandi (Hardoi) was re-roofed, and out-offices were constructed for the anglo-vernacular school at Muhamdi.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

The subordinates' quarters of the Saháranpur dispensary were in hand; in Bijnor the Najibábad dispensary was up to roofing height, whilst that at Chandpur was finished, and in Sitapur the new dispensary at Tambour was completed.

Lunatic Asylums.

Cells were constructed at Moradabad, and additions and alterations made to the Agra asylum.

Miscellaneous—general.

Special repairs were executed to the Court of Wards' Institution, Benares. Boundary pillars were erected in the Nipal-Bahraich and Nipal-Kheri borders.

P. W. D. Buildings.

Godowns for tools were built at Bánda, Jaunpur, and Moradabad, and the District Engineer's office at Moradabad was enlarged.

Archæological.

Agra fort.—The south pavilion of the Jahangir Mahal was restored and the river and west fronts repaired. The north and south verandahs of the Khas Mahal were rebuilt and the Anguri Bagh cared for.

Táj.—The minarets. Marble platform and mosque were thoroughly repaired, and arrangements were made for restoring the river wall and bastion of the Taj.

Etmad-ud-Doula.—The lower storey has been restored, and the restoration of the minarets was in hand.

Akhbar's tomb at Sikandra.—The entrance gate was restored, and good progress was made in repairing the tomb.

Fatehpur Sikri.—In repairing the Buland Darwaza, the two domed roofs on the sides of the main gate had to be dismantled and rebuilt; the repairs were progressing favorably.

Temple of Govindeoji at Bindraban.—The interior of the roof of the south transept was repaired.

Records.—Lists are being prepared of the architectural and historical remains in the districts of Bánda, Hamírpur, and Jaunpur; 44 photographs of buildings in these districts have been taken, and which, not having been photographed before, will form a valuable collection: 78 photographs of buildings in the Agra and Muttra districts were also taken.

Monuments.—A monumental tomb was erected over the grave of the Hon'ble J. R. Colvin, late Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, who, dying at Agra during the mutiny of 1857, was buried in the fort. The memorial, whilst possessing a Christian character, is not out of harmony with the palace buildings close by.

Communications.

Bridges.—Benares Division.—The bridge over the Terraina river in the Gorakhpur district on the Fyzabad, Basti, Gorakhpur road, Gorakhpur district, and the Lathudi bridge in the Ballia-Gházipur road, in the Gházipur district, were completed.

Allahabad Division.—In Bánda the Ohan nadi bridge on the Bánda-Manickpur East Indian Railway station road was up to parapet height and opened for traffic. At the Gowani nadi bridge on the Bánda-Saugor road the arches were being turned, and the temporary pile bridge over the Ken was re-established at the close of the rains. In Hamírpur the Chandrawal nadi bridge on the Cawnpore-

Hamírpur, Kabraie road was up to springing height, and the Ratnagar nadi bridge on the Bánda-Saugor road was completed.

Jhánsi Division.—At the Lakhari nadi bridge, Mau-Orai road, work was stopped, pending the preparation of a new design to be adopted for road and railway.

Meerut Division.—A few culverts were built, and a revetment wall constructed at bridge No. 36 of the Mohan pass.

Kumaun Division.—The suspension bridges at Degha over the Buian on the Almora-Pauri road and at Bartia over the Gaulan were opened for traffic, the bridge at Kalon, on the Rambagh-Haldwáni road, was also finished. In Garhwál, the Sumai suspension and wooden truss bridges on the Almora-Pauri road were completed, and in the Tarái materials were collected for the bridge over the Bahulla nadi on the Kashipur-Darhyal road.

Rohilkhand Division.—In Bareilly, the bridge over the Dabi nala on the Budaun and Aonla road, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway station road was up to impost height, and two arches of the Kandu nadi bridge on the Pilibhít-Bareilly road had been rebuilt. In Bijnor, the Karula nadi bridge on the Bijnor-Dhampur road and the Gangan nadi bridge on the Mirpur, Tajpur-Seoharra road were reconstructed, and the Gangan nadi bridge on the Bijnor-Dhampur road was secured by extensive protective works. In Budaun the roadway of the Aril nadi bridge on the Bareilly-Hathras road was relaid. In Moradabad the Nya nala bridge on the Moradabad-Naini Tal road was completed, and in Sháhjahánpur the foundations of the Gurhai nadi bridge in the Jalalabad-Sháhjahánpur road were protected by a flooring and drop walls.

Sitapur Division.—The Shamli nala bridge on the Sitapur-Byramghat road in the Sitapur district was opened for traffic and a few culverts built.

In Kheri, the Sukata nala bridge on the Sháhjahánpur-Lakhimpur road was drawing towards completion, and two pile bridges were completed on the Lakhimpur-Chapparthala road. In

Hardoi, the Garera bridge on the Hardoi-Sitapur road was up to springing height.

Rae Bareli Division.—The bridge in mile 10 of the Lucknow-Rae Bareli road was remodelled, and the platforms of the Issour and Naya nala bridges on the Rae Bareli-Partabgarh road, and on the Rae Bareli-Fyzabad road, were renewed.

In Sultanpur two culverts were built on the Kutka-Akbarpur road, and a culvert reconstructed on the Sultanpur-Rae Bareli road. In Partabgarh, the Loni nadi bridge on the Rae Bareli-Partabgarh road, and the bridge over the Bissia nala on the Rae Bareli-Allahabad road were completed during the year.

Fyzabad Division.—In the Fyzabad district the bridge over the Thirwa nala on the Tanda-Jaunpur road was completed, and two culverts were built on the Maliapur-Jalálpur, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway feeder.

In Bahraich, the timber bridge over the Darsoti nala was repaired and strengthened and a few culverts built. In Gonda, the Khey temporary bridge was completed and a few culverts built.

Lucknow Division.—In the Lucknow district a temporary bridge was erected on the Sissaundi-Jabraula road, and the Thákurdwara bridge on the Lucknow-Fyzabad road was reconstructed. In Unao, the restoration of the Loni nadi bridge on the Rae Bareli-Beranpur road was in hand, the foundations of the bridges at Mirzapur and Salempur on the Hussenganj-Pariar road were protected, and the roadway metalled. In Bara Banki, the bridge over the Kalyani nadi on the Lucknow-Mahmudabad road was finished, and the foundations of other bridges and culverts got in; the foundations of the Kalyani bridge at Safdarganj were secured and approaches improved; the bridge over the Kalyani nadi on the Bara Banki-Fatehpur road was remodelled; two bays were added to the Piari bridge on the Nawabganj-Dabiganj road; good progress was made in bridging and culverting the Lucknow-Mahmudabad road, and the Kith and Murara nadi bridges on the Chinut-Zaidpur road were completed.

Metalled roads.—At Agra, the roadway near the Ummersing gate of the fort was widened; an embanked roadway was constructed across the valley of the Ramganga on the Bareilly-Hathrass road. In Sitapur, on the Khairabad-Bargadia road the earthwork was completed, and the kankar for metalling got in and at Bahraich the road from the lock-up to the district jail was metalled.

Bareilly district.—The work of widening the embankment and metalling of the Budaun and Aonla road was completed, with the exception of approaches to two new bridges. An embankment was constructed for carrying the Bareilly and Hathras road across *vid* Ramganga, and one coat of metal was collected.

Budaun district.—The embankment of the Budaun and Aonla road was widened, and two coats of metal were laid. The widening of the berms of the Budaun and Aonla road was carried out as a relief work in this district.

Moradabad district.—Improvements in widening and raising were carried out in several miles of the Moradabad-Naini Tal, the Jara-Aonla and the Gajraula-Dhamnaura roads.

Railway feeders.—The Scind, Panjab and Dehli Railway will be served by the extension of metalling on the Muzaffarnagar-Shamli road, on the Muzaffarnagar-Roorkee road, on the Muzaffarnagar-Bijnor road, and by the progress made in metalling the Meerut-Roorkee road.

The East Indian Railway should benefit by the good progress made in the collection of kankar for the first coat of metal on the Jalaun section of the Jalaun-Dibiapur East Indian Railway station road, as well as by the large collection and heavy consolidation made and executed on the second coat of metal of the Cawnpore-Jhansi-Saugor road in the Jalaun-Jhánsi districts, and of the first coat in the Lalitpur district. The metalling of this important line of communication will probably be completed next year.

The claims of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway have not been overlooked; and much has been done towards opening out

the line of country traversed by this railway by the construction of metalled and unmetalled feeders. In metalled roads the diversion near the Mungari station in the Benares district was metalled; the construction of the Mulni-Marai road, in the Jaunpur district, was in hand. In Sháhjahánpur the track from the Rohilkhand trunk road through the town of Kuttra was raised, culverted, and metalled. In Budaun and Bareilly the second coat of metal was consolidated on the Budaun-Aonla feeder. In the Bulandshahr district the metalling of the Dibai section of the Ramghat-Shikarpur road was completed.

Unmetalled roads.

Under this head the following railway feeders are grouped.

Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.—In the Meerut district the construction of a second class road from Sardanah to Dowrala was in progress, and an approach road to the Moradnagar station was completed. In Muzaffarnagar a second class approach road was made to the Behari station. In Saháranpur, a second class approach road was made to the Nagal station, and the raising and bridging of the Chilkana-Saháranpur road was completed.

East Indian Railway.—In Mirzapur something was done towards improving the Mirzapur-Marihaon pass road, and five wells were deepened on the Mirzapur-Singrauli road. Additional level cattle and foot-crossings were made in the Gházipur, Mirzapur, Fatehpur, Cawnpore, Etáwah, Mainpuri, Agra, Aligarh, and Bulandshahr districts at a cost to the State of Rs. 17,754, the work being carried out through the East Indian Railway Company.

Relief operations.

The year under review opened with relief works in every division of the provinces except Kumaun.

The total numbers for April amounted to 373,338, or an average of 12,444 per day. Numbers increased up to August, when the totals reached 3,931,575, falling in September to 1,370,615, in October to 217,231, and in November to 2,638 in the Jhánsi division.

There were no relief works open in January, 1879, but in February and March works were re-opened in the Agra division when distress recommenced, and in March works were also opened in Meerut and Rohilkhand. Table A gives the totals and cost by divisions in detail; and from the statement it appears that 13,698,265 individuals were employed on the relief works during the year, the cost amounting to Rs. 9,31,625.

The distress as shown by attendance on relief works was most severe in Rohilkhand, Allahabad, and Benares, Rae Bareli and Lucknow ranking next. In Sitapur relief works were closed finally in April, 1878.

The three important actions taken in connection with famine relief were—

I.—The establishing of an enhanced rate under the provisions of Circular 51A. of 1878 (revised);

II.—The adoption of the distance test; and

III.—The adoption of a reduced rate under Resolution No. 2534A. of 1878, together with the concession to the local officers of power to dismiss from the works all able-bodied persons who refused or wilfully neglected to perform the tasks assigned to them. The orders contained in the resolution were brought into force about the 1st of September, and the numbers, which in August had reached 3,931,575, went down to 1,370,615 in September, and to 217,231 in October.

Table B. gives the period during which the several rates of wage obtained in all districts when works existed employing 1,000 persons and upwards per diem. Careful registers were kept throughout the year of the numbers on the several works and of the weekly cost.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the number of laborers employed on relief works in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79.

Division.	April, 1878.	May, 1878.	June, 1878.	July, 1878.	August, 1878.	September, 1878.	October, 1878.	November, 1878.	December, 1878.	January, 1879.	February, 1879.	March, 1879.	Total number of laborers.	Total cost. Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	44,851	60,777	74,973	24,718	3,294	5,630	...	...	...	...	...	2,195	216,438	25,494 4 6
Rohilkhand...	21,702	...	446,224	993,513	1,422,645	472,438	88,609	4,639	...	...	...	8,159	3,457,929	2,24,570 3 2
Kumaun ...	...	...	8,545	...	4,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,584	1,529 0 0
Agra ...	183,092	438,940	745,382	933,088	1,120,249	438,943	82,784	4,158	...	...	30,954	93,901	4,071,491	3,01,366 7 8
Allahabad ...	12,968	2,877	...	5,801	5,901	3,399	3,520	210	...	...	...	...	34,676	2,833 11 4
Benares ...	2,043	11,239	1,246,050	827,530	411,996	231,576	29,354	...	...	...	...	...	2,759,788	1,62,770 14 8
Jhánsi ...	1,386	7,121	77,698	92,564	51,977	24,727	5,715	6,498	2,635	...	...	...	270,321	21,208 1 6
Total ...	266,042	520,954	2,598,872	2,877,214	3,020,101	1,176,713	209,982	15,505	2,635	...	30,954	104,255	10,823,227	7,39,772 10 10
Oudh.														
Lucknow ...	33,421	149,680	218,292	232,599	347,460	119,115	4,469	...	...	...	...	...	1,105,036	75,113 6 6
Fyzabad ...	6,848	2,715	4,001	12,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,334	2,402 3 9
Rae Bareli ...	65,079	123,561	316,601	594,898	564,014	74,787	2,780	...	...	...	...	...	1,741,720	1,14,178 9 6
Sitapur ...	1,948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,948	158 6 6
Total ...	107,296	275,956	538,894	840,267	911,474	193,902	7,249	...	...	...	...	...	2,875,038	1,91,852 10 3
Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh.	373,338	796,910	3,137,766	3,717,481	3,931,575	1,370,615	217,231	15,505	2,635	...	30,954	104,255	13,698,265	9,31,625 5 1

TABLE B.

Memo. exhibiting the periods during which the several rates of wages were paid to laborers on relief works.

Division.	District.	Rate of wages first fixed.	Enhanced rates.	Reduced rates.
MEERUT ...	...	Enh	anced rate not introduced.	
ROHILKHAND.	Bareilly	April to July ...	1st to 31st August ...	1st September.
	Bijnor	April to 14th July ...	15th July to 31st August ...	Ditto.
	Budaun	Ditto ...	15th July to 23rd August ...	24th August.
	Moradabad	Ditto 6th July ...	7th July to 31st August ...	1st September.
	Shâhjahânpur	Ditto 13th July ...	14th July to 31st August ...	Ditto.
KUMAUN ...	...	En	hanced rate not introduced.	
AGRA ...	Agra	April to 29th July ...	30th July to 31st August ...	From 1st September.
	Etah	No wo	rk undertaken during 1878-79.	
	Mainpuri	May to 30th July ...	31st July to 30th August ...	31st August.
	Muttra	1st April to 19th July ...	20th July to 31st August ...	1st September.
ALLAHABAD,	...	The average daily attendance rates was submitted.	was less than 1,000: hence no	return showing revised
BENARES ...	Basti	May to 29th July ...	30th July to 31st August ...	From 1st September.
	Benares	No	relief work undertaken.	
JHÂNSI ...	...	Enh	anced rate not introduced.	
LUCKNOW ...	Bara Banki	April to 25th July ...	26th July to 30th August ...	From 31st August.
	Lucknow	May to 20th July ...	21st July to 30th August ...	Ditto.
	Unao	1st June to 30th June ...	1st July to 31st August ...	1st September.
FYZABAD ...	...	The average daily attendance rates was submitted.	was less than 1,000: hence no	return showing revised
RAE BARELI,	Partabgarh		No return received.	
	Rae Bareli	April to 21st July ...	22nd July to 27th August ...	From 28th August.
	Sultanpur	No returns	showing revised rates receiv	ed.
SITAPUR ...	...	Enhanced rate not introduced, April, 1878.	as no relief work was underta	ken after the month of

The Roorkee Workshops exhibit another bad year, the business having fallen far short of what it ought to be to enable them to reimburse the Government for its advances of cash and stores and pay over the profits they make. The Public Works accounts for this institution show the following as the liabilities to Government incurred by them and what they paid towards them in 1878-79.

	Rs.
Cash in credit orders, transfers, fund, subscriptions, &c., from Government.	4,16,751
London supplies, exchange, &c.	1,92,072
Liabilities of the year to Government	6,08,823
Paid to Government by the shops, cash and transfers ...	5,01,463
Short payment which is the amount by which miscellaneous advances have been increased.	1,07,360
Add amount standing in miscellaneous advances against the shops on 31st March, 1878.	93,749
Total amount due to Government for the cash and stores it has advanced.	2,01,109

The following compares the above items with similar ones in 1877-78:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1878-79.	
			More.	Less.
Liabilities.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash, transfers, &c.	3,77,124	4,16,751	39,627	...
London supplies	78,154	1,92,072	1,13,918	...
	4,55,278	6,08,823	1,53,545	...
Repaid by shops	4,64,612	5,01,463	36,851	...
Excess payments	9,334	...	...	...
Deficient payment	...	1,07,360	...	...

The excess payment by the shops of 1877-78 reduced its debt to Government, whilst the deficient payment of 1878-79 increases it. The large increase in the value of London supplies coming

upon the shops in a year when the business was very slack accounts for further debt being incurred. The receipts and consequent payment to Government by the shops were Rs. 36,851, better than they were in 1877-78.

Arboriculture.

Roadside arboriculture was, during the year under report, transferred from the Public Works to the Agricultural Department, the grant allowed being Rs. 17,500, or Rs. 372 per district. This expenditure covered the preparation of nurseries and initial cost of planting trees. The cost of protecting and maintaining the avenues remained in the hands of the Public Works Department. The latter section of arboriculture has since been transferred to the Agriculture Department. The essential change that has been made in administrative arrangement is that under present rules no trees except such as are fruit or fodder producers are allowed to be planted. It was found in the year of drought that large numbers of cattle were kept alive by feeding them on the leaves of certain trees, notably of the fig tribe. The plantation of such trees has therefore been encouraged, to the exclusion of those which supply no food or fodder

Ferries.

	Rs.
The income from boat bridges, ferries, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was	6,79,472
And the expenditure	1,09,459
Leaving a profit of ...	5,70,013

The surplus is credited to Government revenues. Of the above profits Oudh contributed Rs. 72,537.

Works of public utility.

The expenditure by private individuals from their private resources on works of public utility was Rs. 1,70,958, and is thus classified:—

Division.	Character of works.									Total cost.
	Wells.	Bridges.	Tanks.	Dharamsalas.	Sarais.	Gardens.	Bazar.	Basti.	Ghâts.	
										Rs.
Meerut ...	20	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	27,000
Rohilkhand ...	17	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6,155
Agra ...	33	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	31,125
Allahabad ...	55	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	37,462
Benares ...	79	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	32,559
Jhánsi ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8,550
Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow ...	12	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	6,375
Sitapur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,425
Fyzabad ...	19	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	11,882
Rae Bareli ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4,425
Total ...	289	...	40	10	3	2	2	2	5	1,70,958

(*b.*)—*Railways.*

Rajputana State Railway.—The total expenditure on this line up to 31st December, 1878, has been Rs. 2,83,46,976. The length of line open was 429 miles, the average cost per mile being thus approximately Rs. 66,077, or at 1*s.* 8*d.* per rupee, about £5,500 per mile.

The following table shows clearly the state of traffic during the last three years:—

Statement of traffic for the years 1876, 1877 *and* 1878.

Year.	Mean mileage open.	Passenger numbers.			
		1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.
1876 ...	392·84	4,573	16,808	1,281,261	1,302,642
1877 ...	396·30	4,334	14,384	1,331,601	1,350,319
1878 ...	428·67	3,539	14,756	1,301,813	1,320,108

Year.	Receipts in Rupees from						
	Passengers.	Luggage, parcels, &c.	Merchandise and live stock.	Railway materials.	Mineral.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1876 ...	7,59,624	81,448	13,96,453	5,727	2,798	83,542	23,29,592
1877 ...	7,72,762	1,18,526	17,15,379	3,573	8,256	83,191	26,96,687
1878 ...	7,53,022	70,152	20,17,351	26,156	7,123	98,798	29,72,602

Year.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	European and East Indian staff.	Native staff.	Total expenditure up to 31st December.
1876 ...	15,23,622	8,05,970	225	4,288	2,49,59,390
1877 ...	18,33,367	8,63,320	235	4,701	2,53,82,405
1878 ...	18,42,130	11,30,472	242	2,217	2,83,46,976

Mileage result for the years 1876, 1877, *and* 1878.

Details.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Train mileage ... ... Miles	720,846	828,012	995,630
Gross earnings per train mile ... Rupees	32,316	32,568	29,856
Expenses	21,136	22,142	18,502
Profits	11,180	10,426	11,354
Percentage of expenses to earnings ...	65·40	67·99	61·97
Ditto of profits on total capital expended,	6·14	8·93	12·03
Ditto ditto on cost of open line ...	6·55	9·55	12·55

There were two blocks of traffic during the year; the first, a block at Sambhar station in salt traffic, owing to the uncertain state of the market, due to repeated changes of duty and freights.

The second block occurred through the great rush of grain into Rajputana when prices ruled abnormally high. During this time the East Indian Railway, Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway, and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, were all pouring grain into Agra, and the Rajputana line could not cope with the increased quantity without disturbing the arrangements made for other traffic.

The chief increases during the year were from grain and salt; the former giving 22,268 tons, and the latter 26,558 tons more than in 1877.

One serious accident occurred during the year, being a collision between two goods trains, resulting in great damage to rolling stock.

The line was also breached nine times by floods.

The following extract from the Manager's administration report for 1878-79 is interesting :—"Only by careful and diligent attention to wants as they arose could the traffic have been accommodated to the extent it was with the limited rolling stock available; a traffic which since the close of the financial year has been estimated to have earned a dividend of 3¼ per cent. for the period 1st January to 30th June, 1879, or at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum—a most encouraging result in so young a line."

Scindia State Railway.—The Agra-Dholpur section of this line was opened for general traffic on 10th January, 1878. Trains were run over diversions at the Khari and Bangunga rivers until the completion of the bridges just before the rains, and this section was entirely completed by close of the year 1880.

The Dholpur-Gwalior section is expected to be open for traffic in November, 1879, but the traffic cannot be expected to develope fully until the line is open through from Agra to Gwalior. This cannot be done till the completion of the great Chambal bridge, which is the key to the whole work. This bridge has two spans of 150 feet and 12 spans of 200 feet, and progress during the year has been very satisfactory. The contract time of

completion is 15th December, 1880, but it is expected to be finished earlier.

The budget grant for the year was Rs. 18,30,000, which was worked up to within a fractional amount, and the total expenditure to close of 1878-79 has been Rs. 66,31,273 against an estimate of Rs. 90,14,377.

The abstract of traffic on the open part of the line to end of 1878 is as follows :—

	Numbers.	Rs.
Passengers ...	134,282	45,548
Goods (tons) ...	17,040	34,989
Total Rs. ...		80,537

No further information is available regarding this line, which is however still in an unfinished condition.

Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.—Panjab and Delhi section, length 566 miles; total capital expenditure up to end of 1878-79, Rs. 7,05,34,836, of which Rs. 14,59,288 were expended during the year.

The traffic returns for the last two years show as follows :—

Passengers.	1878-79.	1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.
First class	16,102	15,356½	745½	...
Second class	77,291	44,576	32,715	...
Intermediate	18,263½	17,819	444½	...
Third class	29,48,714½	2,601,378½	347,401	...
Total Nos. ...	3,060,371	2,699,065	381,306	...
Receipts.				
Coaching	3,250,991	23,53,302	8,97,689	...
Goods	4,206,122	50,48,592	...	8,42,470
Total Rs. ...	74,57,113	74,01,894	55,219	
Working expenses	43,37,185	40,39,810	2,97,375	...
Net profits	31,19,928	33,62,084	...	2,42,156
Staff.				
Europeans and Eurasians ...	532	328	204	...
Natives	11,644	9,285	2,359	...
Total Nos. ...	12,176	9,613	2,563	...

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—The length of line open at end of year was 547 miles, the Rajghát extension (three miles) at Benares having been opened for traffic in November, 1878.

Sanction has been accorded by the Secretary of State for the construction of the Benares Ganges bridge, and it only requires the northern extension from Moradabad to Saháranpur to be sanctioned to secure an alternative military route to the Panjab. The capital expenditure to close of year was Rs. 5,70,19,992, of which Rs. 14,76,877 were expended during the year; the cost per mile being Rs. 1,03,965.

The guaranteed interest received from Government to end of 1878 was Rs. 2,16,97,769, and profits paid to Government for same period was Rs. 75,60,798.

Local floods were heavy during the year, resulting in the line being breached on two occasions, interrupting the traffic for three days on the first and 12 days on second occasion.

The following table gives results of working for last four years :—

Mean mileage open, 545·17 miles.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Traffic earnings	49,36,846	43,70,132	36,96,377	28,81,645
Working expenses	25,73,601	23,80,216	21,65,653	17,57,328
Net profits	23,63,245	19,83,916	15,30,724	11,24,317
Receipts per mile per week ...	174	153	129	102

The proportion of working expenses to earnings was—

1878-79.	1877-78.
52·13	54·47

showing a decrease of 2·34 per cent.

The increase in receipts is due to two reasons—the movement of troops to the front, and the carriage of goods over longer distances.

A very serious accident occurred in May, 1878, by a collision between a goods and coal train, due to the carelessness and recklessness of a native driver. One European and three natives were killed, and damage amounting to Rs. 40,000 resulted. The native driver and guard in fault were imprisoned for five and four years respectively.

Minor accidents were also more numerous than usual, the totals being as follows :—

	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
Numbers ...	187	110	161	196

The number of persons who died or were killed and hurt during the last two years is given below :—

	1878-79.	1877-78.
Railway servants killed	4	11
Ditto injured ...	17	13
Passengers killed ...	1	...
Ditto injured ...	8	5
Trespassers killed ...	22	22
Ditto injured ...	5	3
Number of deaths in trains ...	16	8
Attributed to cholera ...	1	...
Deaths at stations, &c. ...	11	6

The lower class fares are to be increased from 2 pies to 2½ pies per mile from 1st January, 1880.

Annexed is a table showing the statistics of production and distribution for the year :—

Statistics of production and distribution of 1878-79.

Name of railway.	Miles open during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.				
			Upper.	Upper reserved.	Lower ordinary.	Lower reserved.	Total.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	3·16	546·85	19,940	423	2,624,527	38,797	2,683,687

Statistics of production and distribution of 1878-79—(*concluded.*)

Name of railway.	Receipts from passengers, &c.	Luggage, parcels, &c.	Receipts from merchandize and live stock.	Receipts from railway materials.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	16,36,857	1,71,574	26,66,553	24,602	4,37,260	49,36,846

Name of railway.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of native staff.	Total of capital expended, excluding disallowed items.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	25,73,601	23,63,245	242	6,039	5,70,19,991

East Indian Railway.—Main Line.—The "paying" length of this lines 1,283½ miles, of which 410½ are double. The total length of single track, including sidings, is 1,985 miles. The capital expenditure to end of 1878 was Rs. 28,81,25,230, of which Rs. 8,39,936 were expended during the year. The cost per mile has thus been Rs. 2,24,452 upon the "paying" length, and Rs. 1,45,150 upon the total length of single track.

During the year the branch from Cawnpore station to the city corn market was opened for traffic.

The accidents to life and hurt during the year are given below :—

	Killed.	*Injured.*
Passengers	4	21
Railway servants	15	39
Labor contractors and ballast coolies ...	15	25
Trespassers	76	19
Police		1

A large proportion of the fatal cases under "trespassers" are supposed to be suicides.

	Rs.
The total earnings amount to	3,60,04,184
expenditure „	1,25,43,495
Balance net profit ...	2,34,06,896

Details of traffic are given in the tables below :—

Abstract of earnings, expenses, and profits.

Year.	Miles open.	Train miles (traffic department).	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Average per mile open.			Average per train mile.			Per cent. of working expenses on earnings.	Per cent. of profits on capital expended.	Capital on which guarantee is paid or total capital paid up.	Rate per cent. of profits on capital paid up.
						Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs.	
1875 ...	1,279½	5,504,574	2,72,89,251	1,04,29,298	1,68,59,953	21,324	8,150	13,174	4 15 4	1 14 4	3 1 0	38·2	5·9	28,72,26,153	5·8
1876 ..	1,279·58	6,512,735	3,27,69,142	1,11,25,137	2,16,44,005	25,609	8,694	16,915	5 0 6	1 11 4	3 5 2	33·9	7·6	29,63,12,171	7·3
1877 ...	1,279·58	7,871,981	3,96,57,241	1,23,07,439	2,73,49,802	0,992·4	9,618·3	21,374·1	5 0 7	1 9 0	3 7 7	31·0	9·5	30,04,90,887	9·1
1878 ...	1,283·68	7,247,945	3,60,04,183	1,25,43,495	2,34,60,689	28,047·6	9,771·5	18,276·1	4 15 6	1 11 8	3 3 10	34·8	8·5	30,11,56,236	7·8

N. B.—The steamer traffic has been excluded from this table except in the two columns giving percentage of profits on capital expended and capital paid up.

	Rs.		
The earnings from coaching traffic amounted to ...	96,14,694	Of coaching traffic is	26·6
Ditto from goods traffic	2,52,19,516	Of goods traffic is	70·0
The percentage upon the total earnings ...	3,60,45,302		

Details are given in the following table :—

Details of passenger traffic, main line.

Description of classes.	Number conveyed.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Average mileage in 1878.	Receipts.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	1877.	1878.						1877.	1878.				
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
First class ...	45,966	42,390	...	3,576	...	7·78	120·10	4,91,932	4,11,438	...	80,494	...	16·36
Per cent on entire passenger traffic.	0·62	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	5·70	4 77	...	...	...	...
Second class ...	128,085	145,585	17·500	...	13·66	...	156·37	5,15,696	5,91,988	76,292	...	14·79	...
Per cent. on entire passenger traffic.	1·72	1·93	...	...	...	...	...	5 97	6·87	...	...	...	...
Intermediate class ...	560,316	539,478	...	20,838	...	3·72	37·31	4,68,170	4,25,437	...	42,733	...	9 13
Per cent. on entire passenger traffic.	7·55	7·13	...	...	...	...	...	5·42	4·94	...	...	...	...
Third class ...	6,687,702	6,836,805	149,103	...	2·23	...	67·44	71,57,285	71,88,844	31,559	...	0·44	...
Per cent. on entire passenger traffic.	90·11	90·38	...	...	...	...	...	82 91	83·42	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,422,069	7,564,278	142,189	...	1·92	...	67·29	86,33,083	86,17,707	...	15,376	...	0·18
Per cent. of passenger traffic to entire goods and coaching traffic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·69	24·74	...	...	...	...

	1877.	1878.
The average load in tons on each goods train was ...	144	141
Ditto ditto ditto wagon ...	6·84	6·73

Details of goods traffic.

	Weight carried.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.	Receipts.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.
	1877.	1878.			1877.	1878.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandize.								
For the public	19,20,957	17,29,434	...	1,91,523	2,38,74,303	2,07,93,060	...	30,81,243
,, military stores ...	21,636	16,379	...	5,257	8,63,028	6,67,361	...	1,95,667
,, railway materials ...	3,535	8,110	4,575	...	19,541	24,888	5,347	...
Minerals.								
For the public ...	6,23,533	6,92,455	68,922	...	35,12,550	36,81,009	1,68,559	...
,, railway construction	488	351	...	137	780	764	...	16
,, live stock ...	...	..	...	...	21,013	14,507	...	6,536
,, rent, demurrage, &c.	...	...	...	...	81,406	37,983	...	43,423
Total ...	25,70,149	24,46,729	...	1,23,420	2,83,72,651	2,52,19,672	...	31,52,979
Per cent. of goods traffic to entire goods and coaching traffic ...	...	...	...	...	74·57	72·40	...	...

East Indian Railway—Jabalpur line.—The length of "paying" line is 223½ miles, all of which is single line, and the total length of single track, including sidings, is 246 miles.

The capital expenditure to close of year was Rs. 3,72,37,857, of which Rs. 2,19,707 were expended during the year.

The cost per mile is therefore Rs. 1,66,560 upon the "paying" length of 223½ miles, Rs. 1,51,250 upon the total length of 246 miles.

A serious accident occurred in February, 1878, between Ucharah and Sutna stations. The mail ran into a goods train, by which great damage to rolling stock resulted, and the goods guard was seriously hurt.

The totals of killed and injured throughout the year have been included in the main line report.

	Rs.
The total earnings amounted to	37,32,708
Ditto expenditure ditto	1,614,401
Balance net profits ...	21,18,307

The annexed tables give full details of traffic for the year.

Abstract of earning expenses and profits.

Year.	Average miles open.	Train miles (Traffic Department).	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Per mile open.			Per train mile.			Percentage of working expenses on earnings.	Percentage of profits on capital expended.	Capital on which guarantee is paid or total capital paid up.	Rate per cent. of profits on total capital paid up.
						Earnings.	Expense.	Profits.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs.	
1875...	223·75	445,714	20,18,725	11,70,840	8,47,885	9,022	5,233	3,789	4 8 5	2 10 0	1 14 5	57·9	2·3	3,53,48,334	2·4
1876...	223·75	591,538	26,74,576	12,09,508	13,65,068	11,961	5,856	6,105	4 8 5	2 3 5	2 4 11	49·00	3 7	3,48,76,527	3 9
1877...	223·75	980,501	46,43,967	17,32,697	29,16,270	20,794	7,750	13,044	4 11 10	1 12 3	2 15 7	37·3	7·9	3,53,48,335*	8·3
1878...	223·57	817,035	37,32,708	16,14,400	21,18,308	16,696	7,221	9,475	4 9 1	1 15 7	2 9 6	43·25	5·7	3,53,80,898*	5 8

* This includes capital (Rs. 4,71,807) not bearing interest.

The earnings from— Rs.

Coaching traffic amounted to	10,39,482
Goode traffic	23,37,413
The percentage upon the total earnings	37,32,708
Of coaching traffic is	27·8
Goods traffic is	62·6

Details are given in the following table :—

Details of Passenger Traffic.

Description of classes.	Number conveyed. 1877.	Number conveyed. 1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Average mileage.	Receipts. 1877. Rs.	Receipts. 1878. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1st class ...	5,447	4,375	..	1,072	...	19·68	201·16	87,943	72,774	...	15,169	...	17·25
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	1·64	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	9·94	8·35	...	...	...	...
2nd class ...	23,437	29,661	6,224	...	26·56	...	28·30	1,13,106	1,41,594	28,488	...	25·19	...
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	6·62	8·88	...	...	...	...	...	12·78	16·24	...	...	...	...
Intermediate class ...	5,474	4,802	...	672	...	12·28	204·11	21,509	22,938	...	1,571	...	6·41
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	1·65	1·44	...	...	...	...	...	2·77	2·63	...	...	...	...
3rd class ...	3,19,493	2,95,349	...	24,145	...	7·56	136·72	6,59,455	6,34,427	...	25,031	...	3·80
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	90·29	88·38	...	...	...	...	...	74·51	72·78	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,53,851	3,34,186	...	19,065	...	5·56	145·78	8,85,016	8,71,733	...	13,283	...	1·50
Percentage of passenger traffic to entire coaching and goods traffic.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	21·89	25·81	...	...	...	...

The average load in tons of each

	1877.	1878.
Goods train was in	114	104
„ wagon ditto	7·02	5·96

The details of goods traffic are given in the following table:—

Details of Goods Traffic.

	Weight carried.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.	Receipts.		Increase in 1878.	Decrease in 1878.
	1877.	1878.			1877.	1878.		
Merchandize.	Tons.	Tons.			Rs.	Rs.		
For the public ...	4,12,622	2,87,185	...	1,25,437	28,27,384	22,85,377	...	5,42,007
For railway materials ...	857	6,193	5,336	...	4,325	16,309	11,984	...
Minerals.								
For the public ...	24,672	6,609	...	18,063	1,28,572	34,210	...	94,362
For railway construction, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	13	448	435	...
Rent, demurrage, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	1,342	1,129	...	213
Total ...	4,38,151	2,99,987	...	1,38,164	29,61,636	23,37,473	...	6,24,163
Percentage of goods traffic to entire goods and coaching traffic.	...	...	...	...	73·25	69·22	...	...

General statement for the railways under review.

Names of railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Number of passengers. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.
East Indian Railway.							
Main line ...	4·1*	1283·7*	42,390	145,585	539,478	6,836,805	7,564,25
Jabalpur line ...	...	223·6	4,375	29,661	4,802	295,349	334,187

Names of railways.	Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandize.	Receipts from railway materials.	Total receipts, including steamers, &c.
East Indian Railway.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Main line ...	96,14,694	2,51,94,628	24,888	3,60,45,302
Jabalpur line ...	10,39,482	23,21,104	16,309	37,32,708

Names of railways.	Working expenses.	Ne. profits.	No. of European staff.	No. of native staff.	Total capital expended.
East Indian Railway.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Main line ...	1,25,82,419	2,34,62,883	1,430	38,107	28,81,25,236
Jabalpur line ...	16,14,400	21,18,308			3,72,37,857

* This includes Barrh branch, 21 miles.

Provincial Railways.

During the year ending 31st March, 1879, local lines were surveyed, and the construction of two railways actually commenced.

A special officer to advise the local Government concerning provincial railway projects had been appointed early in March, 1878, and shortly afterwards grave apprehensions arose regarding the probability of famine, which caused the preparation of a very extensive scheme for the extension of these lines.

Sanction was obtained from the Government of India for the construction of the Cawnpore and Farukhabad Railway, length 86 miles, a line considered for a long time in these provinces a very promising project. Some of the heavy embankments were thrown up by famine labor early in the year, but general construction was not commenced until much later. By the end of the year good progress had been made: nearly all earthworks were finished, a large quantity of ballast had been collected, and the preparation of building materials was well advanced.

The earthworks of a line between Achneyra on the Rájputana State Railway and Muttra, in length 24 miles, were completed by famine labour during the months of May, June, July, and August; progress was also made in the construction of the Dildárnagar Branch Railway.

About 750 miles of survey lines were run for provincial railways during the year under review, mostly because of apprehensions of famine.

To the westward of Cawnpore a line was surveyed to Mau-Ranipur.

From Lucknow surveys were made to the south to Rae Bareli, and to the north to Sitapur.

On the left bank of the Gogra, an extensive system of surveys was made to connect Bahraich, Gonda, Byramghat, Basti, and Gorakhpur. Lines were also run between Gorakhpur and Azamgarh, and between Azamgarh and Jaunpur.

A survey party was also engaged upon a railway survey between Manickpur on the Jabbalpur branch of the East Indian Railway and Bánda, but satisfactory progress was not made partly owing to the difficulty of the country to be traversed.

In the northern section of the province some investigations were made in the neighbourhood of Moradabad for the branch line towards Rámnagar and also for a railway towards Bijnor, with a view to the construction of the connecting link line between the Oudh and Rohilkhand and the Sindh Panjab, and Delhi systems of railways; some preliminary investigation was also undertaken between Roorkee and Dehra.

Happily the necessity for very extensive relief operations passed away in time to prevent the initiation of railway works upon a very large scale, and consequently the mass of information collected was not of immediate advantage; but it may be hoped that none of the heavy expenditure made upon railway surveys during the year 1878-79 will be lost. Sooner or later doubtless the provincial railway system will develope, and then the survey works which have been completed will prove useful.

Open lines.

Muttra-Háthras (Light) Railway.—This line was first opened on 19th October, 1875, so that the year under notice is the third complete one of its working.

The capital expenditure to end of March, 1879, amounted to Rs. 10,84,768, which divided by a total length of 29 miles gives an expenditure of Rs. 37,405 per mile.

The receipts and expenditure have been as follows:—

	Traffic earnings.	
	1878-79.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	75,893	64,957
Goods	31 907	30,403
Sundries	114	186
	1,07,914	95,546
Or an increase of Rs. ...	12,368	

	1878-79. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.
Working expenses ...	59,961	52,518
Or an increase of ...	7,443	
Net earnings ...	47,953	43,028
Or an increase of	4,925	

The net earnings give a return of 4·41 per cent. on the capital expenditure.

The large increase in passenger traffic is chiefly due to the great Kumbh mela held at Hardwár in April, 1879, to which pilgrims flocked during February and March in great numbers, and to other local fairs.

The goods traffic compared with that of 1877-78 has improved, although part of 1877-78 may be regarded as a time of exceptional activity owing to famine traffic—a very satisfactory result and one tending to increase confidence in the local management. It would have been interesting to have compared statistical results of working this railway with other lines, and especially with reference to the cost of carrying each unit of passenger and goods traffic; data is not however forthcoming for this analysis, which must therefore be deferred until next year.

The working and general management throughout the year has been satisfactory. No accident of importance occurred.

Lines in progress.

	Rs.
Cawnpore-Farukhabad Railway.—Expenditure during 1878-79 ...	5,70,879
Ditto in previous years ...	26,275
Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	5,97,154

Against an estimate of Rs. 32,23,021, of which Rs. 8,85,000 is put down as English expenditure for stores, materials, plant, &c.

Achneyra-Muttra Railway.—Expenditure during 1878-79, Rs. 53,108, against an estimate of Rs. 9,08,160.

	Rs.
Gházipur-Dildárnagar Railway.—Expenditure during 1878-79 ...	26,528
Ditto in previous years ...	29,281
Total to close of year ...	55,809

Against an estimate of Rs. 6,34,151, of which Rs. 2,20,000 represent English expenditure for stores and materials.

Lines under survey.

		Rs.
1.	*Bánda and Mánickpur.*—Expenditure during 1878-79 ...	60,126
	In previous years...	13,461
	Total to end of 1878-79 ...	73,587
2.	*Mau and Ránipur.*—Expenditure during 1878-79 ...	54,222
	In previous years	12,080
	Total to end of 1878-79 ...	66,302
3.	*Bareilly and Pilibhít Railway.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	24,049
4.	*Moradabad and Deoband railway.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	18,816
5.	*Lucknow, Sitapur, and Rae Bareli Railways.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	37,772
6.	*Gonda series of railways.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	21,436
7.	*Jaunpur series of railways.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	32,504
8.	*Gorakhpur series of railways.*—Total expenditure to end of 1878-79	28,330

A bridge over the Ganges at Benares has been determined on. It will form a part of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway system, and will be a very important work, both from a commercial and strategical point of view.

The railways in Upper India proved of essential service during the late Afghan campaign. Four thousand men of all arms, in properly arranged proportions, were conveyed from Delhi to Lahore in twenty-four hours for many days together. By this means 146,000 troops and followers, 15,197 horses, ponies and mules, 6,227 bullocks, 218 camels, 138 guns, and 33,780 tons of commisariat and other stores, were transported in 184 special trains during the operations.

The first term of the lease with the East Indian Railway Company being on the eve of expiration, negotiations were officially commenced in July of last year for purchasing both the Main and

Jabalpur lines. Arrangements have been concluded for effecting the purchase by means of an annuity, and for retaining for twenty years at least the agency of the Company to work the line as contractors. For the performance of this duty they will receive one-fifth of the profits after all charges for the annuity, interest, &c., have been paid out of the net revenue. The annuity of £5-12-6 per cent. expires in the year 1953, when the State will be freed from all charges on account of the undertaking.

The cost of metre guage lines now working has averaged £7,366 per mile, varying in the cost of Holkar line from £15,000 per mile, to the Háthras and Muttra line, laid on an existing road, and 29 miles in length only, £3,620 per mile.

(c)—*Canals.*

The following statement shows the total capital invested during and to the end of the year 1878-79 on canals in operation:—

Canal.	During the year.	To the end of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges	9,91,118	3,15,41,270
Agra	83,439	81,28,232
Eastern Jumna	17,140	26,29,494
Dún	7,236	6,31,765
Rohilkhand	56,195	15,38,267
Bijnor	...	69,966
Bundelkhand lakes	...	82,622
Total works in operation ...	11,55,128	4,46,21,616

The charge for works under construction was Rs. 17,05,544* during and Rs. 1,47,02,545† to the end of the year. The upper portion of the Lower Ganges Canal was opened for the rabi fasl, but for obvious reasons it is still shown as a work under construction.

	Rs.
* Lower Ganges Canal ...	17,04,932
Surveys for Bundelkhand Canals.	612
	17,05,544
† Lower Ganges Canal ...	14,376,185
Bundelkhand Canals ...	3,26,360
	1,47,02,545

Summarising the above, the total capital charges of all kinds were—

	Rs.
For the year	28,60,672
To the end of the year	5,93,24,161

The outlay on the abandoned Eastern Ganges Canal project has, with the permission of the Government of India, been omitted from the Irrigation account.

The direct income actually collected on account of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue (including occupiers' rate for rabi 1877-78 and kharíf 1878-79) was Rs. 36,40,360, and the land revenue credited was—

	Rs.
Enhanced land revenue... ...	9,65,955
Owners' rate	1,11,746
	10,77,701

The total gross credit on account of *collections* was, therefore, Rs. 47,18,061.

The working expenses were Rs. 14,62,693, and the net profits were therefore Rs. 32,55,368, or 7·29 per cent. on the capital expenditure of Rs. 4,46,21,616.

The interest charges for the works in operation were Rs. 19,81,983, so that after paying all charges there was a net profit of Rs. 12,73,385, which represents the sum by which the accumulated excess of interest charges over revenue has been diminished during the year. The excess now amounts to Rs. 50,97,492.

Including works under construction in the interest account, the total interest charges for the year were Rs. 26,05,222 against a net profit of Rs. 32,55,368 as shown above: so that the profits on works in operation paid all charges, with a balance of Rs. 6,50,146 to spare.

The revenue *assessed* on the kharíf and rabi operations of the year was Rs. 42,47,274; adding to this the indirect revenue and deducting the working charges as above, the net profits on *assess-*

ments were Rs. 38,62,282, which is 8·66 per cent. on the capital sunk, and exceeds the interest charges by Rs. 18,80,299.

The net profits calculated on assessments for six years are given below :—

Year.	From direct.	From direct and indirect.
1873-74	4·64	6·57
1874-75	4·25	6·40
1875-76	3·77	6·08
1876-77	3·77	6·13
1877-78	4·95	7·26
1878-79	6·24	8·66

The following statement shows the profit upon the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals on assessed revenue :—

Year.	Net direct profits.				Net direct and indirect.			
	Ganges Canal.		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*		*Ganges Canal.*		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1873-74 ...	10,79,008	4·08	3,39,375	16·33	14,60,716	5·52	5,09,262	24·51
1874-75 ...	12,29,018	4·44	4,18,109	19·05	17,90,765	6·47	6,39,643	29·14
1875-76 ...	11,11,448	3·93	3,95,523	17·06	17,37,246	6·14	6,17,057	26·62
1876-77 ...	11,89,784	4·03	3,63,228	14·23	18,58,155	6·29	5,86,270	22·97
1877-78 ...	15,17,713	4·97	4,01,865	15·38	21,94,179	7·18	2,25,435	23·94
1878-79 ...	19,83,522	6·29	5,81,110	22·09	26,92,664	8·54	8,05,588	30·64

The following statement shows the areas irrigated in kharíf and rabi. The kharíf area, though 71,557 acres less than that of the previous year, was more than 200,000 acres above the average of the three years preceding 1877-78, and was greater than the area of 1869-70 by 158,395 acres. The decrease as compared with the previous year was in the coarser kharíf grains and in fibres.

The rabi area was 346,108 acres greater than that of the previous year, and 321,614 acres above the average of the four previous years. The principal cause of this great increase was that the autumn rains were light. These light rains following upon the previous year of almost absolute failure of rain left the ground very dry at the commencement of October. Hence a very strong demand commenced in October, which was intensified as the season went on by the scantiness of the rains of December and January.

Another cause was the very high prices ruling for grain which impelled all who could get water to take it.

Year.	*Area irrigated in acres.*		
	Kharíf.	Rabi.	Total.
1868-69	484,485	957,413	1,441,896
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	333,120	519,374	852,492
1872-73	353,621	586,965	945,586
1873-74	401,622	647,712	1,049,334
1874-75	389,707	752,745	1,142,452
1875-76	429,957	758,406	1,188,363
1876-77	463,430	776,356	1,239,783
1877-78	731,585	729,844	1,461,429
1878-79	660,026	1,075,952	1,735,978

The following table shows the areas of the principal kharíf crops. The increase occurs in everything but cotton, the area of which in 1877-78 was unusually large in consequence of the drought:—

Crops.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar ...	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578	141,727	109,492	129,605	139,374	148,060
Rice ...	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205	80,741	84,744	66,587	79,257
Indigo ...	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271	165,865	148,589	214,662	227,238
Cotton ...	52,992	55,883	35,070	30,365	47,799	16,353	4,702	25,202	40,497	104,596	74,887

The following table shows the areas of the principal rabi crops :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other cereals.	Pulses.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008
1874-75	445,970	204,896	26,139	48,629
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719
1876-77	532,221	160,361	24,821	26,584
1877-78	415,659	138,627	59,912	64.328
1878-79	586,776	266,472	115,914	66,901

The total increase of 274,549 acres for the whole year was distributed as follows amongst the several canals :—

Ganges	+	164,212
Lower Ganges	+	16,020
Agra	−	40,056
Rohilkhand	+	48,840
Dún	+	844
Bundelkhand lakes	+	310
Bijnor	−	839
Eastern Jumna	+	85,218
Total ...	+	274,549

The decrease on the Agra Canal is the only point that requires special explanation. This was distributed between the two fasls as follows :—

Kharíf	17,168
Rabi	22,888

The decrease in kharíf was general and was due to the difference of seasons. The decrease in rabi can be only explained by the fact that the canal is new, and the cultivators, having lost their kharíf crops in the drought of 1877, took all the water available for rabi 1877-78 ; while in 1878-79, the same stimulus to irrigation being removed, the area was what might have been expected under ordinary circumstances.

The expenditure on new works chargeable to capital was—

	Rs.
On productive public works	22,60,876
On works not sanctioned as productive	27,808
	22,88,634

The local Government pays the imperial treasury interest on the whole of this expenditure, but the first item only is from funds borrowed by the Government of India.

The allotments of the year were rigorously cut down in the middle of the year to meet financial exigencies, and this explains why the expenditure in 1878-79 was less than that of 1877-78.

The works classed as productive public works are the Ganges, Lower Ganges, and Agra, and these are carried out from loan funds.

The expenditure on the Ganges Canal was Rs. 6,17,980. The Jauli weir and lock were completed; it is probable that the present regulator will be modified without being reconstructed as previously proposed. Definite conclusions were come to regarding the Nanu weir and lock, and the work was commenced. The work of raising the bridges on the Cawnpore branch was proceeded with; the Dhabuapur and two of the Ganj bridges were completed and the iron work for the others was ordered. These are the only remodelling works remaining on the main canal.

The Anúpshahr branch is completed, with the exception of a length of seven miles which remains to be widened. And on the extension all the works are practically complete, with the exception of the irrigation outlets which have yet to be put in and two of the distributaries. Irrigation has commenced all over the district.

There is a good deal of work still to be done on the Deoband branch. The Mát branch was commenced as a famine relief work, and excavation went on between the 49th and 62nd miles.

On the Lower Ganges the expenditure was Rs. 15,76,926. The weir and headworks were practically completed. The main canal excavation and works were completed during the year as far as Gopalpur regulator, the 56th mile, and water was admitted to that point.

The earthwork and eleven of the masonry works of the Bewár branch, together with all the masonry works in the supply channel,

were also completed during the year. Water was admitted into the branch to the 17th mile and irrigation commenced from a couple of distributaries taken out from that portion of the channel.

The excavation of the Fatehgarh branch was completed to the 34th mile, and the regulating head and eight bridges were completed. Fifty-four miles of distributary channels were also opened for irrigation.

On the Bhognipur branch two-thirds of the excavation to the 75th mile and 15 per cent. of the masonry works were completed by the end of the year.

The expenditure on the Agra Canal was Rs. 65,470. The only work remaining on this project is the gradual completion of the distributary system and the necessary drainage works. It was found necessary to make an escape between mile 100 and the tail, and the Jarna escape was consequently constructed by famine labour. On the distributaries, banks were finished off and irrigation outlets fixed. The surveys for the western depression drainage were taken and the land lock-spitted.

The expenditure on the other canals was insignificant and the works of small importance. Owing to shortness of funds the drainage works both of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals proceeded slowly.

It was determined by the local Government that, in consideration of the present state of the finances, the province was unable to undertake the further burden of constructing the Betwa Canal. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor was of opinion that the project should decidedly not be abandoned; however, as the canal although not certain to be directly remunerative would certainly prove of great benefit in preventing destress, saving Government land revenue and promoting general prosperity, it seemed a question whether the Imperial Government, as the great landlord, should not rather undertake to provide funds for the project. As regards the Ken, it was considered that it should not be commenced

until the very similar but smaller Betwa project had been completed and experience gained as to its paying properties.

(d.)—Telegraph.

[Blank.]

(e.)—Post-office.

(1)—IMPERIAL POST.

The total number of post-offices, letter-boxes, village postmen, and letter-box postmen at the close of the year 1878-79, as compared with 1877-78, was as follows :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
Post-offices	530	609
Letter-boxes	230	187
Village postmen	21	21
Letter-box postmen	7	22

This table shows that considerable progress was made in the extension of postal facilities for the public. Eighty-five new post-offices and thirty-four additional letter-boxes were opened during the year; of this number, however, six post-offices and three letter-boxes were subsequently abolished owing to the local importance of the places where they existed having diminished. At five places letter-boxes were removed and post-offices were established in their place; 69 letter-boxes at railway stations were transferred to the control of the Travelling Post Office.

The following table shows the extent of each class of mail line as compared with the returns of 1877-78 :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
Railway	1,204½	1,252
Mail carts	299½	305½
Runners	3,312½	3,262
Total ...	4,816½	4,819½

The increase under the head railway was due to the opening of the Neemuch State Railway from Fatehabad to Rutlam, which took place in July, 1878. A horse service has also been substituted for runners between Rájpur and Mussooree. New lines for

runners had to be opened to establish communication with newly opened post-offices, or to improve postal communication. The result shows a net increase of three miles only.

A pilgrim's camp post-office was also opened during the fair at Hardwár. The fair lasted one month. Some efficient and trained clerks were deputed from neighbouring districts, and a small temporary staff of runners was employed. The experiment was a success, and proved a great convenience to the pilgrims. The receipts largely exceeded the expenditure.

Mail robberies.—The number of highway robberies of the mail was ten, the same number as in 1877-78. Eight occurred in British territory in the districts named in the margin, and two in foreign territory or native states, *viz.*, one in Gwalior and the other in Charkhari in Bundelkhand. In three out of the eight cases which occurred in British territory the plundered mails were recovered and the robbers traced and brought to justice; in two cases the mails were recovered, but no traces of the robbers could be found, and in two others neither the bags nor the parties who plundered them could be traced. The eighth case was pending at the end of the year. In the Gwalior case some of the stolen bags were recovered, and the Gwalior Darbar paid compensation for the rest. Some persons were also arrested and tried, but the result has not as yet been communicated to Government. In the Charkhari case, although a reward of Rs. 500 was offered by the Darbar, no traces of the property or robbers were discovered.

Aligarh.
Azamgarh.
Basti.
Meerut.
Mirzapur.
Moradabad.
Muttra.
Muzaffarnagar.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made to plunder the mail. In one case the offender was a lunatic.

Employment of postmasters for the sale of general stamps.—The attention of the local Government had been drawn to the fact that evasions of the General Stamp Act not unfrequently occurred at small trading centres, remote from tahsíl head-quarters, owing to there being no licensed vendor of stamps on the spot, and it was recommended that postmasters should be

appointed *ex officio* vendors of revenue stamps. The experiment was first tried with branch postmasters. Stamps to the value of Rs. 50 were advanced to each official, who was allowed a commission of 2 per cent. on the value of stamps sold. The arrangement has since been extended to many imperial subpost-offices, and at present there is every reason to believe that it is working satisfactorily.

The subjoined table shows the total correspondence received for delivery during the year :—

	No. of covers issued.	*No. of covers returned undelivered.*	*No. actually delivered.*	*Proportion of returned covers to those issued.*
To postmen ...	13,784,391	429,208	13,355,186	3·11
To subpost-offices ...	4,675,242	291,876	4,383,366	6 24
To branch Post-offices	768,638	51,064	717,574	6 64
To village postmen ...	155,480	11,908	143,572	7·65
Total ..	19,383,754	784,056	18,599,698	4·04
Sent to dead letter office			584,745	3 01

In 1877-78, the percentage of covers returned undelivered was 4·22, and of those unclaimed and refused 2·94.

The linguistic classification of the correspondence, official and non-official, is shown in the subjoined memo :—

		Letters.	*Papers.*	*Packets.*	*Parcels.*	*Total.*
Official.	English ...	43·58	78·82	52·76	53 22	46·27
	Urdu ...	53 98	12·99	35·21	15·30	51·05
	Hindi ...	2·44	8·19	12 03	1·48	2·68
Non-official.	English ...	22·77	82 33	85·63	37 84	29 36
	Urdu ..	32·44	15 38	11·61	33·89	30·57
	Hindi ...	44·79	2·29	2·76	28 27	40·07

(2)—DISTRICT POST.

In June, 1878, the Oudh postal circle was amalgamated with that for the North-Western Provinces; this section accordingly treats of the combined provinces.

The year began with a revision of establishment in eleven districts. This revision involved the employment of additional postmen, a slight increase to the salary of overseers and muharrirs, or

branch postmasters, in charge of the more important offices. A further revision of establishment was carried out on January 1st, 1879, when district post-runners were employed on certain lines in four districts in lieu of those formerly kept up at the cost of imperial revenues. The total length of these lines is about 196 miles, and their transfer to the control of the District Postal Department has relieved the local officers of the necessity of paying for official correspondence carried along those lines. The saving thus effected amounted in three months to Rs. 938. The extra charge incurred for the payment of the runners was met from reduction caused by the transfer of other lines from the district to the imperial post. The number of district post-offices, &c., as they stood at the end of the year was as follows :—

District post-offices	...	...	...	273
„ receiving-houses	...	...	...	72
„ letter-boxes	...	...	...	112

The numbers for the North-Western Provinces (Oudh statistics for 1877-78 are not available) as compared with last year show an increase of five in post-offices, and a decrease of 74, and four in receiving-houses and letter-boxes respectively.

In a further revision of establishment on April 1st, 1879, sixty-two receiving-houses were made post-offices; one new post-office was opened, one receiving-house was closed and another reduced to a letter-box. Fifty-eight post-offices and eight receiving-houses, being self-supporting, were transferred to the Imperial Postal Department.

Of the twenty-four letter-boxes that existed on April 1st, 1878, six were transferred to the Travelling Post-office and are served by the imperial establishment, and two were closed. Four new boxes have been added, so that the total number at the end of the year was 20.

The subjoined tables show the total number of letters, packets, and parcels received from the imperial-post for delivery and sent to the imperial post for despatch.

Covers received from imperial offices for delivery by district post :—

1877-78.		1878-79.	
Letters.	*Papers, packets, and parcels.*	*Letters.*	*Papers, packets, and parcels.*
1,203,641	67,258	1,003,151	55,239

Covers sent from district post for despatch by imperial post:—

1877-78.		1878-79.	
Letters.	*Papers, packets, and parcels.*	*Letters.*	*Papers, packets, and parcels.*
1,058,818	17,549	877,374	812,83

This falling off was due in a large measure to the transfer (already mentioned) during the course of the year of many post-offices from the district to the imperial post. After allowing for these transfers, however, there is still a falling off under nearly every head, which is due partly to the completion of the revenue settlement in some districts and partly to the stagnation of trade.

The proportion of articles received from imperial offices for delivery to those sent to the imperial post for despatch was as 1 to ·84.

The total number of articles received for delivery was 1,058,390; of these 76,866, or 7·26 per cent., were returned undelivered, *viz.*, 51,289 as redirected and missent, and 25,597, or 2·42 per cent., as unclaimed and refused.

The total number of covers received by the post-office for delivery was 19,531,226. Of these 839,566, or 4·29 per cent., were returned undelivered. The percentage of correspondence to the total population was nearly 47.

Of the total correspondence about 18 per cent. was official. Of official correspondence 43 per cent. was English, 50 Urdu, and 2 Hindi. Of unofficial correspondence, 31·3 per cent. was English, 34 Urdu, and 34·7 Hindi.

The numerical strength of the district post establishment was as follows :—

Branch postmasters	351
Postmen	739
Overseers	1,713
Runners	2,803

The charges were :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Office establishment	87,366	13	1
Road	93,978	7	9
Contingencies	2,381	8	4
Total ...	1,83,726	13	2

The annual cost of conveying each cover was about 1½ annas. In 1877-78 it was 1⅓ annas.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(*a*)—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(1)—Land Revenue.

(For North-Western Provinces).

Rainfall and crops.—The year 1877-78 was in every way a calamitous one for these provinces. The kharíf was generally a failure from drought. A providential fall of rain in October, 1877, enabled the cultivators to sow the rabi over an area much larger than is usually under cultivation in the cold season; but untimely rain in the months from February to May developed rust and blight, which greatly diminished the produce: where the crops escaped blight, the grain was light owing to the prevalence of high hot winds: hail-storms of unusual severity and extent did great damage in many villages, and much grain when collected on the threshing-floors was injured by damp.

The October rain, which allowed the rabi to be sown, probably saved the provinces from desolating famine, but it could not supply what had been lost in the autumn: and the failure of the kharíf, the produce of which furnishes the ordinary food-supply of the poorer classes, led to severe distress in many districts. Grain during the cold weather was scarce and dear: there was little work in the fields after the rabi was sown, owing to the abundant rain which rendered irrigation unnecessary: want and cold told disastrously on the health of the labouring sections of the agricultural community, and raised abnormally the rate of mortality, especially in the Rohilkhand division.

The nature, causes, and extent of the enhanced mortality in the Agra and Rohilkhand divisions and in Oudh have been the subject of special inquiry by selected officers, and the results have already been reported to the Government of India. The general conclusions arrived at were that in the cold weather the enhancement of the rate of mortality was due to want and cold; in the hot weather of 1878, to an exceptionally severe outbreak of small-pox; and in the rains to fever.

Action under section 23 of Act XVIII. was taken only to save from ruin cultivators whose crops were destroyed by hail. The suspensions and remissions sanctioned were:—

Suspended.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rent	17,864	10	11
Revenue	6,429	10	4

Remitted.

Rent	56,452	12	3
Revenue	26,793	10	0

The loss of the fodder ordinarily produced in the rainy season led to great mortality among cattle, large numbers of which were also slaughtered because the owner could not supply them with food. It is a gratifying proof of the recuperative power of the country that, in spite of the great losses they had sustained, the cultivators were able to carry on cultivation so energetically and successfully as they did in the cold weather of 1877 and in 1878.

Prices.—The rain in October, 1877, and the improvement in the prospects of the rabi led to a slight fall in prices; but it was only slight, and grain continued to be scarce and dear until the rabi was harvested. The results of the rabi were on the whole disappointing; and though the price of wheat, and to a greater extent of barley, indicated that grain was more abundant, prices still continued high, and gradually rose as the abnormal character of the rains of 1878 excited apprehensions for the kharif of that year.

The following table shows the average prices of the principal grains prevailing in the different divisions during the year, as compared with those that obtained in 1875 to 1877 :—

Statement showing average price of the staple food-grains in the divisions of the North-Western Provinces during 1875 *to* 1878.

Division.	*Juar.*				*Bajra.*				*Wheat.*				*Barley.*			
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Meerut ...	27½	29⅝	32½	14	26½	28⅝	30⅜	12¼	23	25	25¼	13½	31⅓	32	34	16
Rohilkhand ...	22⅔	36⅔	32⅜	13	22¼	34⅔	29½	12	19	26⅔	22¼	11½	26⅓	38⅔	33⅞	15
Agra ...	23⅞	33⅞	33⅝	13⅝	21⅔	33¼	30½	12½	18	25½	23½	12	28⅔	34	34¼	13
Allahabad ...	22	42⅝	36⅔	15⅛	24	38	32½	14	18½	25⅝	23	13½	28⅔	37	32⅛	15½
Benares ...	24½	36⅕	32⅔	14⅜	23	31⅛	29⅛	13½	17⅜	20⅔	21	11⅔	22⅔	38⅔	28¾	14½
Jhánsi ...	26⅓	32	33½	16⅔	24	31	28½	14¼	23⅔	20½	25⅛	14⅝	27⅓	28⅜	32⅛	14⅝

Roughly it may be said that prices were about double those that prevail in ordinary years, and this fact sufficiently indicates the severity of the year for that large section of the population who live from hand to month, and can earn only a bare subsistence at the best of times.

Receipts.—The total receipts, including stamps and excise, amounted to Rs. 5,81,71,046, and were, therefore, less than those of the previous year by Rs. 6,39,005. The balances noted on the margin show that this decrease was in a great measure due to the large land-revenue balances which accrued in consequence of the exceptional character of the seasons. More than nine lacs of these balances are classed as

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Current land-revenue demand ...	3,32,428	12,57,064
Outstanding land-revenue balances ...	2,65,870	2,31,423
Land revenue not borne on the revenue-roll.	8,265	63,455
Owner's rate, current and outstanding,	3.693	51,032
Occupier's rate, current and outstanding	56,915	1,62,186
Miscellaneous revenue sayer (net receipts).	31	1,254
Ten per cent., acreage, and road cesses,	13,936	14,392

recoverable; and should this prove to be the case, they will go to swell the current year's receipts. But for these balances the receipts should have shown an increase corresponding to the increase in the demand. The excise revenue suffered from the same cause as affected the collection of the land revenue, and exhibited a large falling off, as might be expected when the necessaries of life were selling at scarcity rates.

Revised arrangements for the supervision of the collection of the revenue have now been extended to all branches that are under the control of the Board of Revenue, with the exception of land revenue not borne on the revenue-roll. Recently discovered frauds in the Bareilly district have shown the absolute necessity for the reform which has thus gradually been introduced, and which will effectually prevent the possibility of similar embezzlement being committed in future, or of its remaining so long undetected, if, in spite of all precautions, commission actually takes place.

The land-revenue demand on 1st October, 1877, was Rs. 4,27,72,165, and on 1st October, 1878, was Rs. 4,28,94,253, having been increased—

		Rs.
By	lapses and resumption	6,087
,,	revision of assessment at regular settlement ...	2,14,154
,,	alluvion	10,430
,,	territorial transfers	85,185
,,	grants of waste lands'	232
,,	progressive assessments	39,324
,,	land relinquished from occupation by Government ...	3,129
,,	other causes	439
	Total ...	3,59,346

and decreased—

By	revision of assessment at regular settlement	1,26,605
,,	summary reduction for over assessment	14,839
,,	diluvion	7,981
,,	territorial transfers	85,172
,,	appropriation of land by Government	2,638
,,	other causes	23
		2,37,257
	Net increase ...	1,22,088

In the items of increase there is nothing which calls for remark: the principal item is on account of the revision of assessment at regular settlement in Agra, Muttra, and Allahabad. Balancing the assessment of land gained by alluvion and the remission on account of diluvion, it is found that in the long run there is a considerable decrease of revenue, probably because the newly-formed lands are inferior to those swept away. The items of decrease, among which the most important is due to revision at regular settlement, also call for little remark. The only point requiring notice is that the demand on two villages in Meerut has been reduced in consequence of deterioration from reh.

The demand on account of land revenue on the roll was Rs. 4,27,72,165, of which Rs. 4,15,14,501 were collected, and Rs. 12,57,664 remained an uncollected balance at the close of the year. The largeness of the balance, which exceeds by more than eight lacs that in any year since 1868-69, is due simply and solely to the failure of the kharíf of 1877; and it would have been much larger if the outturn of the rabi (notwithstanding all the losses caused by unseasonable weather) had not, owing to the unusually large area sown and the high prices obtained for grain, enabled the cultivators to some extent to recoup themselves for the loss of the previous harvest, and land-holders to pay up the revenue suspended from the kharíf.

In the districts that suffered most, leniency in collecting the revenue was shown in the months of November and December, when the fate of the rabi was uncertain; and though collection was pushed on more vigorously in January to March, 1878, when the prospects of the rabi were more assured, still nearly 29 lacs, or 13 per cent. of the provincial demand, remained uncollected on the 31st March, the amounts in the different districts varying with the extent to which they had suffered from the drought. The realizations after the rabi began to be harvested reduced the balance, so that by the end of the year it was only 12¼ lacs as noted above.

The outstanding balances at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 5,98,298, of which Rs. 1,16,117 were collected, Rs. 2,50,758 remitted, and Rs. 2,31,423 remained in arrear at the close of the year. The collection of outstanding balances shows poorer results than in former years, as was to be expected when the current demand was realized with difficulty. The bulk of the arrear still outstanding is due from the Jhánsi and Lalitpur districts and the trans-Jumna districts of the Allahabad division.

The measures to be adopted for the extrication of the Jhánsi zemindars from their embarrassments are still under consideration; the orders of the Government of India, to which proposals were submitted, having necessitated further local enquiry.

Ten per cent. cess.—The actual demand on account of 10 per cent. cess was Rs. 39,35,546, which exceeded the demand in 1876-77 by Rs. 31,121. The increase is due chiefly to the progress of the revision of the land-revenue assessment. The collection of the demand in this and the preceding years was as follows:—

	Demand. Rs.	*Collected.* Rs.	*Balance.* Rs.
1876-77	39,04,425	38,92,102	12,323
1877-78	39,35,546	38,85,068	50,478

The balances of the year are classed thus:—

	Rs.
Recoverable	25,603
Doubtful	2,497
Irrecoverable	22,378

The irrecoverable and doubtful balances call for no remark: but the largeness of the recoverable balances, explicable though it be by the exceptional character of the year, shows the necessity of calling attention to the order that first payments should be invariably credited to the demand on account of cesses.

The outstanding balances from former years amounted to Rs. 26,668, of which Rs. 5,963 were collected, Rs. 6,313 remitted and Rs. 14,392 are still due.

The bulk of the balance accrued in the districts in which the balances of land revenue are largest, and may eventually have to be relinquished.

Other cesses.—The results in regard to the cesses levied in permanently-settled districts were as follows :—

	Demands.	*Collections.*	*Balance.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Acreage rate	3,16,388	3,14 418	1,970
Commuted jágirs	1,14,398	1,10,446	3,952
Road cess	45,856	44,160	1,696
Dák cess	732	732	...
School cess	325	325	...

The balances accrued chiefly in the district of Benares, and were larger than with proper attention they ought to have been.

The outstanding balances amounted to Rs. 38,215, of which Rs. 32,741 were collected during the year and Rs. 294 remitted.

Land appropriation.—The area permanently acquired for public purposes during the year was 2,396 acres, and that temporarily occupied was 1,051 acres, the acquisitions being principally for canals. For the land permanently acquired Rs. 1,24,322 were paid as compensation, and the revenue demand was reduced by Rs. 2,638; while in the case of land temporarily occupied, the compensation paid amounted to Rs. 37,140, and the reduction of revenue to Rs. 221. The average rate of compensation paid was much enhanced by the value of the property standing on the ground occupied; but there is also a steady rise in the value of land, especially in and near large cities, where the necessity of appropriating for special purposes often arises, which is gradually raising the compensation to be paid when action is taken under Act X. of 1870.

The permanently acquired area relinquished by Government during the year was 1,169 acres, which were assessed to a revenue of Rs. 1,371. The total price realized for this land was Rs. 3,926. The lowness of this amount is due to the fact that only Rs. 154 were realized for 1,113 acres relinquished in the Etah district.

Lapses and resumptions.—Seventy-six small plots of land lapsed to Government, chiefly in the Jhánsi division, and were assessed with a demand of Rs. 1,469; 167 plots, containing 2,231 acres, were resumed, and a demand of Rs. 2,496 assessed thereon.

Miscellaneous dues.—The demand on account of sayer revenue fell from Rs. 95,262 in the previous year to Rs. 88,974, of which Rs. 8,7938 were realized. The demand was reduced in consequence of the drought which diminished the value of forest produce. It is gradually decreasing also owing to the extension of cultivation. The decrease in receipts would have been more marked had there not been a rise in the income from the stone quarries in Mirzapur.

Occupiers' and owners' rates.—The demand on account of occupiers' rates amounted to Rs. 32,67,281, thus exceeding that of the preceding year by Rs. 4,46,053. This increase is the natural consequence of the great demand for water during the drought of 1877, and the gradual development of irrigation from the Agra Canal. Of the demand, Rs. 30,98,654 were collected, Rs. 6,441 were remitted, and Rs. 1,62,186 remained outstanding at the end of the year. Of the districts irrigated from the Ganges, Jumna, and Agra Canals, Farukhabad is the only one which shows a clean balance-sheet, the outstanding arrears and the current demand having alike been realized in full.

In Agra and Mainpuri the balances are very heavy, amounting respectively to 13·4 and 20 per cent. on the demand.

The balances in the districts irrigated from the minor canals or tanks are unimportant, except in the case of Bareilly, where nearly 20 per cent. of the demand was in arrear.

The outstanding balances of occupiers' rate amounted at the beginning of the year to Rs. 57,651, of which Rs. 55,538 were collected, Rs. 909 were remitted, and Rs. 1,204 remained due.

The demand on account of owners' rate rose from Rs. 36,067 to Rs. 1,01,039; but only Rs. 49,964, or less than half the demand, were collected, nearly the whole of the arrears having been allowed to occur in the Agra and Muttra districts. The existing arrangements for the assessment of owners' rate, though recommended by their apparent simplicity, have for some years been recognized to be unsatisfactory. The consideration of other modes of assessment was necessarily postponed, while the question of modifying the

occupiers' rate for flow irrigation was under discussion. An experimental enquiry has now been instituted in the Bulandshahr district, which will, it is hoped, lead to the substitution of a plan which will relieve the officers of the Revenue and Irrigation Departments from the labor of an annual assessment, and, while making the demand more permanent, secure the realization of the full amount, and its imposition only on those whose rental assets have been enhanced by the introduction of canal irrigation.

The outstanding balances of owners' rate, amounting to Rs. 3,693, were realized, except Rs. 219 still due in the Agra district.

Sales of Government lands.—Fourteen Government properties, containing 418 acres, were sold during the year for Rs. 10,365; 85 (including six purchased at sales for arrears of revenue during the year) remain in the possession of Government.

Revenue deposits.—Revenue deposits were not numerous or important. Eighty-three items, aggregating Rs. 11,117, were placed in deposit during the year. Including unadjusted items of previous years, 52 items, aggregating Rs. 4,119, remained in deposit at the end of the year.

Suits under Rent and Revenue laws.—The number of suits under the rent law, which last year showed a considerable decrease, has again increased, and was larger than in any year since the present law came into force. The increase was chiefly in suits for arrears of rent and revenue.

Various explanations of the increase are given, but the only inference which can safely be drawn from it is that tenants were less able to pay up with punctuality, and zemindars found it more necessary than in ordinary years to invoke the aid of the courts to get in their rent.

The following statement shows the number of cases disposed of in this and the preceding year :—

	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.
1876-77	69,768	67,629	2,139
1877-78	75,056	70,435	4,621

There is a general increase in the number of suits pending at the end of the year, due partly to the increase in the number instituted, and partly to the pressure of work in other Departments, consequent on the scarcity. Of the cases left pending, 3,833 were suits for arrears of rent.

Cases were disposed of in the following manner :—

On the merits, ...	17,286
By confession, compromise, or consent	21,199
By default of plaintiff	6,183
Ex parte	19,315
Withdrawn	6,213
Otherwise	239

Of the cases decided *ex parte*—

17,884	were for arrears of rent.
1,153	„ „ of revenue.
187	„ for share of profits.
88	„ connected with distraint.
3	„ of other kinds.

The number so decided is considerably larger than in the previous year. Nearly all the suits were for arrears, which might accrue without any disputed issue being involved, and might come before the courts only because the dilatoriness of the defaulter could not be overcome without recourse to coercive measures. The increase in the number of such cases has in itself no more significance than the increase of the number of suits, and merely shows that causes were at work which made people unwilling or unable to pay up until they could no longer delay, or had to make sacrifices which they could no longer avoid. There is no reason why defaulters should appear to reply to a claim which they are unable to contest, and their absence at the hearing of their cases is a matter of no importance, if only there is good ground for the assurance that they received due intimation of the institution of the suit, and of the date fixed for hearing it, and that cases are decided by the courts on the dates fixed.

Although there was an increase in the number of cases to be disposed of, and great pressure of work generally, the average duration of cases was not greater than in the preceding year.

Applications under the Rent and Revenue laws.—The number of applications under the rent law fell from 36,321 in 1876-77 to 28,955, a smaller number than in any year since the Act was passed. The decrease was most noticeable under the following heads :—

Contested ejectment	514
Enhancement of rent	2,492
Ejectment of tenants without rights	1,342
Deposit of rent	2,579

On the other hand, the number of applications to eject for arrears of rent rose from 9,670 to 10,103. Broadly, it may be said that litigation in the matters that form the subject of applications decreased in the divisions which suffered most from the drought and scarcity, while in the permanently-settled districts, where cultivating tenures are more valuable, and in which the drought was not so severe, there was rather an increase, zemindars having stronger temptation to take advantage of the difficulties in which tenants were temporarily placed.

The total number of applications for disposal was 34,142 as against 40,737 in the previous year. These were disposed of as follows :—

On their merits	15,897
By confession, compromise, or consent	7,375
By default of plaintiff	2,678
Ex parte	1,085
Withdrawn	1,165
From any other cause	610
	28,810
Pending	5,332

The number pending at the end of the year is large, and the average duration of cases was greater than in the preceding year, when there were more cases to be disposed of ; but both results are explicable by the pressure of work consequent on the scarcity, and improvement may be expected with the return of better times.

The increase in the number of ex parte decisions was confined to applications for ejectment for arrears, or of tenants without rights, and therefore requires no notice. In both classes of cases

execution follows immediately on the passing of the order for ejectment, and cannot take effect without the knowledge of the tenant.

The aggregate number of ejectment notices under section 39 of the Act was 9,850, or nearly the same as in the previous year; but there were considerable variations in the numbers for different districts. In the Benares and Allahabad divisions the numbers rose from 1,416 and 567 to 1,804 and 1,100 respectively, there being an increase in every district of the divisions. In three districts of the Agra division there was also a considerable increase. On the other hand there was a large decrease in Rohilkhand, where landlords had little temptation in a year of great distress to get rid of their tenants; and in the Bulandshahr district, which had been hitherto conspicuous for the extent to which advantage is taken of the section, fewer notices were contested than usual.

One thousand four hundred and ninety-three applications for enhancement of rent were filed during the year against 3,985 in the preceding year. The decrease occurred in most districts, but was most marked in those of the Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions. The year, being one in which existing rents were realized with difficulty, was not a favorable one for preferring claims to enhancement, and it was in the districts that suffered from drought that the decrease in the number of claims was most conspicuous. Including arrears from the previous year there were 2,936 cases for disposal, of which 1,733 were decided and 1,203 remained pending.

Appeals.—The number of appealable suits decided by Assistant Collectors of the 2nd class was 12,373, in 1,740 of which an appeal was filed. The percentage of decisions upheld was 58·81, which is less favorable than in the preceding year.

The number of cases decided by Collectors and Assistant Collectors in which an appeal lay to the Judge, and the number of appeals preferred in this and the previous year, were as follows:—

	Cases decided.	*Appeals instituted.*
1876-77	1,520	657
1877-78	1,346	578

The percentage of orders confirmed was only 58·32, almost the same as in the previous year. The class of suits in which orders are most frequently modified by the Judges is that of claims by co-sharers to a share in the profits or settlement of accounts.

Only 2,736 applications were decided during the year by Collectors and Assistant Collectors of the 1st class from whose orders an appeal lay to the Commissioner, and in 373 of them appeals were instituted during the year. Actually 521 appeals were instituted, but many of these were from orders passed in the previous year. Altogether there were 733 appeals pending during the year in Commissioner's courts, of which 645 were decided, and 88 remained pending at the close of the year. In 83·41 per cent. the orders of the lower court were upheld.

Only 11 appeals were preferred to the Board under section 198 of the Rent Act, of which seven were summarily rejected, three were dismissed after inquiry, and one was remanded.

One hundred and ninety-three applications were submitted to the Board as a court of revision, of which 155 were summarily rejected. Of the cases enquired into the orders were upheld in 14, but reversed in 10, while five were remanded, and nine remained for disposal.

One hundred and six cases were submitted by Collectors for review by the Board of the orders of Assistant Collectors, 1st class, in 95 of which the order of the court of first instance was reversed, and in eight it was upheld. Three cases were remanded.

Deposits of rent.—The number and amount of deposits of rent generally decreased during the year :—

	Items.	*Amount.* Rs.
1876-77	4,134	1,31,503
1877-78	3,260	1,13,854

Measures taken to realize the land revenue.—The number of writs of demand issued was only 64,251, which, though it exceeded the number for the preceding year, was less than that for 1875-76, a year of good harvests.

There was an increase in the number of arrests for the realization of the demand, the figures for 1876-77 and 1877-78 being 1,933 and 3,226 respectively. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Kumaun, Budaun, Mainpuri, Gorakhpur, and Mirzapur, and, except in these, the number was not excessive, considering the difficulties in the way of collection.

There was, however, a large increase in the number of cases of distress, the process having been resorted to for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 10,21,542, due from 3,007 mahâls; while in the preceding year, one of good harvests, the arrears so recovered amounted to only Rs. 3,69,723 from 1,594 mahâls. The total number of defaulters was 7,167, or rather more than double the number in the previous year. In only 274 cases, however, where the arrears amounted to Rs. 77,216, did sale actually take place, the number of sales in the preceding year having been 187.

Five hundred and forty-two mahâls or shares were attached for the realization of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,61,614. One hundred and eleven of these belonged to one person, who had become involved in debt, and whose property has now by mortgage been saved from sale under the orders of the civil court. Eighteen shares were transferred to solvent sharers under section 157 of the Revenue Act.

Annulment of settlement was ordered in 19 cases, the arrears in all of them having accrued before 1877; and in seven cases the extreme measure of sale was adopted, the defaulters being men who had forfeited all claim to be treated with indulgence.

Sales.—Sales of property under the orders of the civil court were not so numerous as in the previous year, but there was an increase in private transfers by sale or mortgage.

During the year rules were framed under sections 320 and 322 of the Civil Procedure Code, but their issue was postponed, as the interpretation of the law, as it stands, was found not to be free from doubt; and there was the prospect that by the Bill to amend the Civil Procedure Code now before the Council, some modification

would be made which would remove all doubt as to the intentions of the law and the power to be exercised by the Collector. The action on the part of Collectors to avert sales has therefore been possible only under section 326 of the Act, which gives to the Collector a very limited power of interference, and which enables him to do little or nothing when, as is but too often the case, the property ordered to be sold is deeply involved. The sales actually carried out (5,013) were fewer than in the previous year.

Partition cases.—Fewer applications for partition, either perfect or imperfect, were instituted during the year, and good progress is being made in the disposal of long pending cases. There is no reason, apart from the work thereby imposed on the Revenue authorities, why imperfect partitions should be discouraged, but the excessive multiplication of separate mahâls is greatly to be deprecated.

Patwâris' papers.—The exceptional circumstances of the year, and the heavy miscellaneous work which was thrown on all grades of officers in the Revenue Department, interfered with the introduction and proper working of the new rules for the preparation of accurate revenue records.

The statement showing the records filed up to the end of the year shows in most districts very poor results, the worst being those in Shâhjahanpur, Muttra, Gorakhpur, Basti, and Jaunpur. Not the least important part of the reform that has been attempted is the methodising of the testing by district officers of the papers filed.

Land Improvement act.—The advances for purposes under the Land Improvement Act were naturally larger in a year when the losses caused by drought awakened landholders and tenants to the importance of providing means of irrigation; but though the amount sanctioned increased from Rs. 15,086 to Rs. 99,683, and that actually advanced from Rs. 8,558 to Rs. 71,852, the total was still less than the sum placed at the disposal of this Government for distribution, and much less than must be expended

annually if satisfactory progress is to be made in providing such protection from drought as wells afford. The whole of the advances sanctioned were made for works subservient to irrigation, except Rs. 20,547, which were expended with excellent results for the reclamation of waste lands.

Of Rs. 19,689 which ought to have been repaid by the borrowers during the year, Rs. 15,526 were recovered, and Rs. 1,119 were realized as interest. The balances accrued in consequence of the difficulties of the season.

The importance of systematically extending the means of irrigation by the construction of wells was brought prominently to notice in the drought of 1877; and, on the other hand, the experience of many years had apparently demonstrated that not much was to be expected from voluntary effort on the part of zemindars and cultivators; the suggestion was therefore made by the late Officiating Junior Member of the Board (then Commissioner of Benares), that the construction of wells should be undertaken and gradually prosecuted on the part of Government, the expense being ultimately recouped from the increased rental of the irrigated land. Such a policy could not be inaugurated without authority given by the Legislature, and the Board were formally consulted on the subject, and requested to prepare a draft Bill providing for due authority to order the construction of wells in suitable localities and the recovery of the cost. The Board did prepare such a Bill, and submitted with it the opinions of many experienced officers. The correspondence disclosed great diversity of opinion on most of the points involved, and led His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the conclusion that the subject was not yet ripe for legislation; and that, considering the large financial interests involved, it was necessary to ascertain by actual experiment in a selected area, and the investigation of a specially qualified officer, the circumstances and conditions that had to be taken into account, the financial results likely to be achieved, the best form of executive procedure, the extent to which compulsion would be necessary,

and how far voluntary effort could be stimulated by a relaxation of the takávi rules. As noted by the Board, a tract for experiment was selected in the Cawnpore district, and the inquiry was committed to Mr. Wright, the Settlement Officer of the district. The results of the experiment are now awaited.

The advances outside the Land Improvement Act were exceptionally large, in consequence of the great failure of the kharíf, Rs. 4,21,324 having been lent to cultivators who could not without aid procure seed, or were unable to replace the plough-cattle that had perished from drought.

Of the instalments, amounting to Rs. 2,70,487, that fell due within the year, Rs. 2,17,594 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 52,893, which under the circumstances is not large.

(For Oudh).

Rainfall.—The average rainfall was 19·7 inches, compared with 32·96 inches in the previous year.

Land revenue, current.—The current land-revenue demand for the year from all sources was Rs. 1,38,47,513, of which Rs. 1,32,20,115, or 95·47 per cent., were realized, and Rs. 9,668 were remitted or refunded. The land-revenue demand proper was Rs. 1,38,17,391, of which Rs. 1,31,99,936, or 95·56 per cent., were collected. The balance Rs. 6,17,455 is thus explained.

	Rs.
In train of liquidation	4,56,783
Doubtful	42,402
Irrecoverable	35
Nominal	1,18,235
Total ...	6,17,455

Of the sums shown as irrecoverable and nominal, Rs. 8,935 have been remitted.

Outstanding balances.—At the commencement of the year the outstanding balances amounted to Rs. 4,71,587; of this Rs. 1,65,018, or 34·99 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 43,626 were

remitted. Of the balance, Rs. 1,19,041 were in train of liquidation, Rs. 7,331 were doubtful, Rs. 1,36,571 were nominal.

Coercive processes.—In the Fyzabad district it was found necessary to resort to sale. Two small properties with a jama of Rs. 381 were sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 808. The pargana in which the property was situated was a notorious one, and it was found necessary to resort to severe measures owing to the persistent default of the proprietors and as an example to others.

The settlement of eight estates with a jama of Rs. 15,243 was annulled. Four of these were farmed and four were held in khám management.

Twenty-one pattis assessed at Rs. 15,728 were transferred for a term to solvent co-sharers, who paid the balances amounting to Rs. 10,272.

Five hundred and eighty-two defaulters were arrested for arrears of revenue. Of these 455 were released without being imprisoned, and 127 were confined. In 904 cases movable property was attached, but in only 131 cases was sale of property resorted to. There were also 53 temporary attachments of estates.

Twenty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven writs of demand were issued, being 548 in excess of the preceding year. They were resorted to in 6,845 mahâls, or 68 per cent. of the total number. The cost of service to the defaulter was 12 annas per writ. The total amount realized was Rs. 16,402, of which Rs. 10,394 were disbursed, and the remainder credited to Government.

Lapsed and resumed revenue-free holdings.—Seventy-one revenue-free holdings, with an area of 324½ acres, were resumed owing to the death of the grantees. They were assessed to a land revenue of Rs. 3,992.

Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—Rs. 34,806 were advanced under the provisions of the Land Improvement Act,

against Rs. 18,592 in the preceding year. The total amount outstanding was—

	Rs.
Principal	1,42,565
Interest	13,007
Total ...	1,55,572

The amount recoverable during the year—

	Rs.
Principal	34,033
Interest	9,007
Total ...	43,040

Of this Rs. 32,624 were realized.

Special advances.—Owing to the drought large advances were made to enable cultivators to provide themselves with plough-cattle and seed for the ensuing harvest. The amount of these advances was Rs. 1,54,946. The total amount including outstanding balances was Rs. 1,70,074 ; of this Rs. 57,943 were recovered.

Notices of ejectment and relinquishment.—The number of notices of ejectment issued by landlords was 35,077 ; tenants issued 19,318 notices of relinquishment ; 5,581 suits were preferred to contest notices of ejectment, and in about 50 per cent. the objections were allowed.

Partitions.—In talukdari mahâls there were 29 applications for perfect partition and 32 applications for imperfect partition. In non-talukdari mahâls the numbers were 443 and 317, and in improprietary mahâls 55 and 69 respectively.

2.—Canal Revenue.

For the revenue derived from canals see the section upon Irrigation.

3.—Customs. 4.—Opium. 5.—Salt.

The headings 3 and 5 are blank, as Customs is an imperial head of account and Salt is under the Board of the Lower Provinces ; for 4, see under head Excise next below.

6.—Excise.

This year (1st October, 1877 to 30th September, 1878) was the first in which a combined report, with a uniform set of returns and appendices, was submitted for both provinces, and the amalgamation of the excise administration on the North-Western Provinces and Oudh may now be regarded as having been finally completed.

In 1877, a committee was appointed to settle the many vexed questions connected with excise which have so frequently formed the subject of discussion in late years, and also to consider how the amalgamation of the two systems (which differed somewhat in detail, and more especially in regard to the rate of still-head duty) could be effected with the least disturbance of existing arrangements and with increased efficiency in the administration of the Department. The changes introduced in consequence of the recommendations of the committee may be summarised as follow:—

(1) A covenanted assistant was placed in special charge of the excise administration in each district;

(2) the money-taking and account-keeping departments were entirely separated, all payments being now made at the tahsíl instead of at the distillery;

(3) Chubb's locks were substituted for native locks at the distillery store-rooms, duplicate keys being kept by the tahsíldar and officer in charge of excise;

(4) liquor is only allowed to be removed from the distillery in standard vessels;

(5) police guards have been substituted for chaprasis throughout Oudh, in the Benares Division, and elsewhere;

(6) licenses for retail vend of opium have been sold by auction;

(7) the independent powers of Cantonment Magistrates as excise officers were taken away;

(8) in certain districts what is known as the modified distillery system has been introduced;

(9) a uniform scale of still-head duty of Re. 1 per gallon was imposed both for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the former rates having been Re. 1-8-0 and 12 annas respectively;

(10) and excise darogas were abolished in Oudh.

It would be premature as yet to attempt to form any conclusive opinion as to the effect of these measures; and the year, moreover, has been so exceptional, owing to other causes which have seriously affected excise revenue, that its results cannot be taken as representing what would have happened in normal seasons. It is gratifying to learn that most of the changes have been found decided improvements, and of none of them is an unfavorable opinion expressed.

The year was one of widespread and severe distress throughout the greater part of both provinces, and it was only to be expected that excise would suffer in common with other branches of the revenue. The falling off was, however, more serious even than could have been anticipated. It was unfortunate that the reduction of still-head duty by one-third in the North-Western Provinces should have been made at a time when the condition of the people, and more especially of the lower classes, precluded all hope that the heavy loss thus entailed could be recouped from the increased consumption of spirits on which duty had been paid, which, when the temptation to practise illicit distillation had been lessened, might have been looked for, and the raising of the duty from 12 annas to one rupee in Oudh gave no set-off against the reduction in the North-Western Provinces, owing to the enormous decrease in the quantity of spirit on which duty was paid. The gross receipts for the year, compared with those of 1876-77, and the budget-estimate, were as follows:—

	1876-77.	*Estimate.* 1877-78.	*Actuals,* 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
North-Western Provinces ...	23,66,217	23,75,000	19,94,270
Oudh	8,74,938	9,75,000	4,90,161

In the North-Western Provinces receipts were Rs. 3,71,947 less than in 1876-77, and Rs. 3,80,730 less than the budget-estimate: while the corresponding figures for Oudh are Rs. 3,84,777 and Rs. 4,84,839. Taking both provinces together, the excise income was Rs. 7,56,724 below that of the preceding year, and Rs. 8,65,569 below the budget-estimate. These figures are startling, representing as they do a falling off of nearly 16 per cent. in the North-Western Provinces, and no less than 44 per cent. in Oudh, from the receipts of the previous year; while in the former the estimate was slightly in excess of these, and in the latter an increase of Rs. 1,00,000 was hoped for.

The following table shows the receipts under the various heads for 1876-77 and 1877-78, together with the increase or decrease under each :—

Receipts on account of		1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Still-head duty	N.-W. P.	10,27,960	6 90,417	...	3,37,543
	Oudh	5,72,622	2,43,499	...	3,29,123
2. Distillery fees	N.-W. P.	564	505	...	59
	Oudh	4,358	3,037	...	1,321
3. License fees for vend of native liquor.	N.-W. P.	3,65,092	3,54,289	...	10,803
	Oudh	9,600	4,464	...	5,136
		1,65,181	1,20,164	...	45,017
4. Payment for right of manufacture of liquor.	N.-W. P.	1,26,869	1,34,527	7,658	...
	Oudh	...	...	...	...
5. License fees for vend of English liquor.	N.-W. P.	14,130	13,855	...	275
	Oudh	1,865	1,846	...	19
6. Drugs	N.-W. P.	3,55,811	3,12,666	...	43,145
	Oudh	64,600	58,327	...	6,273
7. Madak or chandu	N.-W. P.	32,114	35,353	3,239	...
	Oudh	8,547	7,365	...	1,182
8. Tári	N.-W. P.	74,076	60,012	...	14,064
	Oudh	8,454	10,907	2,453	...
9. License fees for vend of opium.	N.-W. P.	1,761	49,802	48,041	...
	Oudh	1,773	5,025	3,252	...
10. Price of opium	N.-W. P.	3,64,595	3,40,095	...	24,500
	Oudh	37,476	34,073	...	3,403
11. Fines, fees, and forfeitures.	N.-W. P.	750	2,254	1,504	...
	Oudh	315	1,366	1,051	...
12. Miscellaneous receipts,	N.-W. P.	2,495	495	...	2,000
	Oudh	147	88	...	59
Total	N.-W. P.	23,66,217	19,94,270	60,442	4 32,389
	Oudh	8,74,938	4,90,161	6,756	3,91,533
GRAND TOTAL		32,41,155	24,84,431	67,198	8,23,922

The net decrease was thus Rs. 3,71,947 in the North-Western Provinces and Rs. 3,84,777 in Oudh, or Rs. 7,56,724 in all. There was a decrease under all heads of receipt in the North-Western Provinces except payments for right of manufacture of liquor in localities where it is farmed; maddak; license fees for vend of opium; and fees, fines, and forfeitures; and in Oudh all except the two last and tári.

Out of the total decrease of Rs. 3,71,947 in the North-Western Provinces Rs. 3,37,543 comes under still-head duty alone, and in Oudh the same item is responsible for Rs. 3,29,123 out of Rs. 3,84,777, the falling off being 33 per cent. and 57 per cent. respectively. This is due to the diminished quantity of spirit issued from the distilleries.

The comparative statement of gallonage and still-head duty on English and country spirits for 1876-77 and 1877-78 is given as follows for the North-Western Provinces :—

		ENGLISH LIQUOR.	
		Gallonage.	*Still-head duty.*
			Rs.
1876-77	...	66,173	2,51,438
1877-78	...	72,427	2,66,279

6,254 more gallons were issued, and the increase in still-head duty was Rs. 14,841.

		NATIVE SPIRIT.	
		Gallonage.	*Still-head-duty.*
			Rs.
1876-77	...	515,599	7,76,521
1877-78	...	420,881	4,24,137

There was thus a falling off of 94,536 in the number of gallons issued, and of Rs. 3,52,384 in still-head duty, while for Oudh the corresponding figures are 547,850 and Rs. 3,29,122, *viz.*

			Gallonage.	*Still-head duty.*
				Rs.
1876-77	...	...	791,810	5,72,621
1877-78	...	...	243,960	2,43,499

In the North-Western Provinces, the lowering of the duty one-third, or 33 per cent., was followed by a decreased consumption of

over 18 per cent., while in Oudh the decrease with the duty raised 33 per cent. was no less than 69 per cent., the falling off in duty being 45 per cent. and 57 per cent. respectively. The cause, then, which has so disastrously affected the excise revenues is the diminished issues of liquor from the distilleries. In the North-Western Provinces a lower duty was levied upon a smaller quantity, and in Oudh the issues were only about three-tenths of those in 1876-77. The explanation given for both provinces is the same, *viz.*, the scarcity which prevailed throughout the year. This operated in two ways: (1) in raising the prices of the materials from which country spirits are manufactured; and (2) in preventing the poorer classes, who are the chief consumers of spirits, from purchasing liquor, as they often had not the means to buy bread. In Oudh, too, the enhanced duty is said to have probably aggravated the situation, coming as it did at a time when the drinking classes were pressed for means of subsistence, and the price of materials from which liquor is manufactured had risen enormously.

The number of stills in the North-Western Provinces fell from 583 to 454, and in Oudh from 200 to 168, the general explanation being the decreased demand for spirits. Distillery fees in the North-Western Provinces were Rs. 505, as compared with 564 in 1876-77; and in Oudh, where the rule of a uniform fee of Re. 1 per still was not generally in force, Rs. 3,037 against Rs. 4,358.

Attention has been repeatedly drawn by the Government to the unequal distribution of shops in different districts in the North-Western Provinces, and to the fact that in many the number open was presumably insufficient to meet the wants of the people. These instructions would seem to have borne fruit in spite of the year being unfavorable to the last degree for any development of the liquor trade. In the North-Western Provinces 3,109 shops were open under the distillery system, against 2,775 in the previous year, or an increase of 334. In Oudh, the number of wholesale shops fell from 197 to 173, and of retail from 2,621 to 2,428. It may be noted that the proportion of retail shops to stills is as 7 to 1 in the

North-Western Provinces and 14 to 1 in Oudh; in the latter province there is also a wholesale shop to each still.

Next to still-head duty the great source of income is license fees for the vend of liquor; and here, although the settlements were made at a time of the year when prospects were most gloomy, the falling off is much less marked, being only Rs. 10,803 in the North-Western Provinces and Rs. 50,153 in Oudh. The reduction of duty in the North-Western Provinces doubtless prevented a greater decrease. But, looking to the great falling off in the quantity of liquor sold, the licensees must in many cases have suffered heavily, and it is somewhat surprising that, though they are generally supposed to be men of small capital, they should have been able to tide over a disastrous season so well. In some districts it is said the shops could only with difficulty be kept open, and the settlements prevented from breaking down: but the total balances at the end of the year were Rs. 22,689 in the North-Western Provinces, of which Rs. 6,302 have since been realized, and in Oudh only Rs. 4,443, with Rs. 1,936 since realized. These figures are a satisfactory proof that the settlements were made with due foresight and discrimination; but it is to be feared the losses the licensees have now sustained may affect the biddings in future years.

English liquor calls for but little notice. There were 105 wholesale and 161 retail shops in the North-Western Provinces, as against 101 and 158 respectively in 1876-77. In Oudh the number of wholesale shops was the same, *viz.*, 12, and the number of retail was 23 against 26. The gallonage and still-head duty has already been referred to. Receipts from license fees were :—

	N.-W. P.		Oudh.	
	Wholesale.	*Retail.*	*Wholesale*	*Retail.*
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77 ...	2,107	12,023	200	1,665
1877-78 ...	1,852	12,003	184	1,662

Receipts from the farmed tracts in the North-Western Provinces were Rs. 1,34,527, as compared with Rs. 1,26,869 in 1876-77, or an increase of Rs. 7,658, due entirely to the rise of Rs. 35,491 in Allahabad, consequent on the farm of three more parganas.

The income from drugs fell off by Rs. 43,145 in the North-Western Provinces and Rs. 6,273 in Oudh. Madak rose by Rs. 3,239 in the North-Western Provinces and fell off by Rs. 1,182 in Oudh; while tari fell off by Rs. 14,064 in the North-Western Provinces and rose by Rs. 2,453 in Oudh. Receipts were generally affected by the same causes as still-head duty.

Licenses for the vend of opium were for the first time put up for sale by public auction, and the experiment bids fair to be successful. In the North-Western Provinces the actual amount realized by these sales was Rs. 50,137, and in Oudh Rs. 6,821. The average price per license in different divisions and districts varies greatly, and in opium-producing districts the registered consumption apparently depends on whether there are large towns, or not, where octroi barriers and other safeguards render smuggling difficult. The price of opium fell off by Rs. 24,500 in the North-Western Provinces and Rs. 3,403 in Oudh, owing to the diminished consumption of the drug consequent on the bad season.

Dividing districts into three classes—

A.—Districts where opium cultivation is permitted in the whole,

B.—Districts where it is permitted in part only, and

C.—Districts where it is prohibited,

the average incidence of consumption for each class per 1,000 is :—

	A.		B.		C.	
	S.	*c.*	*S.*	*c.*	*S.*	*c.*
N.-W. P. ...	0	10	0	13	2	1
Oudh ...	0	2	0	10	0	12

These figures show that the view taken by Government in the previous year was correct, *viz.*, that the consumption of opium in opium-producing districts was so far below that in non-producing districts as to justify the presumption that smuggling on a large scale was carried on to the serious detriment of the revenue ; and it is estimated that were Government opium alone consumed, the

additional revenue in the North-Western Provinces would be Rs. 2,16,168, and in Oudh Rs. 1,68,402, or Rs. 3,84,570 in all. The Opium Agent has since intimated that he has obtained the consent of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the grant of miniature licenses to each cultivator of poppy—a measure which will, it is hoped, go far to establish that efficient check on cultivation, the absence of which is complained of by the supervising authorities.

The extent to which the penal provisions of the Excise and Opium Acts were enforced during the year cannot be compared with the preceding year, owing to the introduction of Act I of 1878, and to a consequent confusion in the returns. There would seem, however, to have been no falling off in vigor, as in the North-Western Provinces the total number of persons tried was 2,538, and in Oudh 1,007, compared with 2,085 and 464 respectively in 1876-77. In the North-Western Provinces the percentage of convictions was 84·37, and in Oudh 79·26, under the Excise Act, while under the Opium Act the corresponding figures were 86·36 and 79·07.

The amount of fines imposed under the Excise Act in the North-Western Provinces was Rs. 16,680, of which Rs. 10,284 were realized. Rs. 3,443 were paid in rewards to informers, and Rs. 3,918 to captors, who also obtained Rs. 1,219 and Rs. 1,467 respectively from other sources. In Oudh the amount of fines imposed was Rs. 4,582, and the realizations Rs. 2,992, of which informers and captors received Rs. 976 and Rs. 1,065, and from other sources Rs. 468 and Rs. 472 respectively.

Under the Opium Act, the figures for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are :—

	N.-W. P. Rs.	Oudh. Rs.
Fines imposed	14,920	9,333
Ditto realized	10,015	5,626
Paid to informers	3,239	1,312
Ditto captors	4,134	1,948
Rewards from other sources to informers... ...	1,770	2,131
Dit to to captors	2,302	2,372

The action in different districts in regard to the grant of rewards differs very widely. This is probably due to a want of uniformity in carrying out the rules. Miscellaneous receipts are very small, amounting for the North-Western Provinces to Rs. 495, and for Oudh to Rs. 88 only.

The following table shows the charges of the Department for this and the preceding year :—

		1876-77.	1877 78.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed establishment...	N. W.-P.,	50,951	43,324	...	7,627
	Oudh ...	17,985	8,949	...	9,036
Compensation to shops	N.W.-P.,	1,076	271	...	805
	Oudh ...	...	...	...	...
Rewards to informers	N.-W P,	12,784	9,184	...	3,600
	Oudh ...	1,007	1,740	733	...
Discount on opium ...	N.-W.P.,	41,678	38,868	...	2,810
	Oudh ...	4,283	3,894	...	389
Contingencies	N.-W.P.,	4,228	2,875	...	1,353
	Oudh ...	305	466	161	...
Total ...	N.-W.P.,	1,10,717	94,522	...	16,195
	Oudh ...	23,580	15,049	894	9,425
GRAND TOTAL ...		1,34,297	1,09,571	894	25,620

Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts of the Department, the net revenue for the year was—

	Rs.
North-Western Provinces	18,99,748
Oudh	4,75,112
Total	23,74,860

the decrease on the preceding year being—

North-Western Provinces	3,57,389
Oudh	3,76,246

7.—STAMPS.

(For the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

The budget-estimate for the year was Rs. 47,15,000, and the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 50,88,964. The total increase over

the receipts of the preceding year was Rs. 54,618 under the General Stamp Act and Rs. 2,76,252 under the Court Fees Act. The increase was entirely confined to the North-Western Provinces. In Oudh there was a slight falling off.

One-anna revenue adhesive stamps.—The receipts under this head show an increase of Rs. 4,418. Seventeen districts, however, showed a decrease as compared with the preceding year. The general increase points to more energetic supervision. The reports of previous years tended to show that a large portion of the mercantile classes habitually neglected to stamp their receipts, and there were not sufficient facilities for the vend of these stamps. The necessity for providing against both of these has been frequently impressed upon district officers, and a circular was issued calling attention to the advisability of awarding exemplary punishment in cases of evasion of the law. Copies of the schedules of the Act in English, Urdu, and Hindi have been supplied to all districts in order that they may be put up in conspicuous places, as recommended by the Stamp Committee.

Foreign bill adhesive stamps.—These were only sold in eight districts. The receipts under this head were Rs. 1,937, showing an increase of Rs. 179 over those of 1877-78.

Bill-of-exchange or hundi stamps.—Under this head there was a net increase of Rs. 16,223. The largest increase was in Cawnpore, and is attributed to the rapid growth of trade in that town. Hundis were also extensively used by sugar-dealers in Benares. In other districts the chief causes assigned were increased transactions in grain and the refusal by Government to cash currency notes of foreign circles. In Oudh there was a heavy falling off (attributed to the use of money orders and currency notes for remittances) which almost counterbalances the increase in the other districts.

General stamps.—Under general stamps there was a net increase of Rs. 8,421. This result is due to more energetic supervision, and

to the fact that the people are becoming better acquainted with the provisions of the law.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of rewards paid to informers, *viz.*, Rs. 1,296 as against Rs. 100 in 1877-78. Although, however, many more prosecutions were instituted than has been the case in any previous year, it is often impossible to give a reward, because there is no one entitled to receive one: as, for example, when a banker's books are impounded by a civil court and the entries are tested by the Collector or his Assistant.

Court fees.—The receipts for the North-Western Provinces show a net increase of Rs. 3,44,646, and for Oudh a net decrease of Rs. 72,352. The increase is generally accounted for by increased litigation and numerous objections to the license tax. Owing to some changes also in the manner in which these stamps were sold in Delhi, residents in the adjoining portions of the Meerut district obtained their supplies from the local tahsíli instead of from Delhi, as had hitherto been the practice. The decrease in Oudh is nominal, and due to the abolition of commission on such purchases. This is borne out by the fact that there was a large increase in Cawnpore.

Charges.—In former years all charges, except those on account of refunds under the Court Fees Act, were debited to general stamps. This year the charges have been apportioned between general and court-fee stamps as follows:—

(1) Charges that could be traced to either source of revenue, such as refunds, discount, remission, &c., have been charged against that source of revenue to which they distinctly appertain.

(2) Of contingent expenditure, which consists chiefly of transit charges of stamps, three-fourths are debited to general and one-fourth to court-fee stamps.

(3) All other charges have been apportioned in proportion to the revenue realized.

The provisions of the law as to insufficiently stamped or unstamped documents have been rigorously enforced. During the year 7,256 documents were impounded. The total number of prosecutions was 7,012, and 3,633 persons were convicted, and the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 23,309.

Facilities for vend.—During the course of the year the system of granting licenses for the vend of stamps (especially one-anna revenue stamps) to deputy post-masters was introduced. The system, however, did not come into full working order till nearly the end of the year, and the results are not as yet apparent. Many officers anticipate a considerable increase in revenue.

There were in all 1,381 vendors, 1,052 in the North-Western Provinces and 329 in Oudh. The abolition of commission on the sale of court-fee stamps caused many Oudh vendors to resign their licenses. Licenses have been granted to bankers in certain districts, but as a rule they object to take licenses lowing to their having to keep accounts of sales.

Frauds and forgeries.—Several cases of fraud occurred, especially in Sáháranpur, Sháhjahánpur, and Bareilly. The frauds had occurred owing to a disregard of orders regarding punching and repunching stamps on records. A circular has been issued prescribing the different methods in which defacement should be effected. It has also been arranged that the records of the civil courts should be inspected by the Collector and his Assistant.

8.—Currency.

The number of notes issued during the year was 100,476, and the value Rs. 2,01,12,560. Compared with the returns for 1877-78, these figures show a falling off of more than 10,000 in the number of notes issued, and more than fifty lacs of rupees in value. The decrease occurs chiefly in the issue of notes for Rs. 10,000, only 213 being issued against 786 in 1877-78.

The following table shows the numbers and values of the notes received during each of the last three years:—

	No. of notes.	*Value.* Rs.
1876-77	151,291	2,72,73,505
1877-78	112,077	2,23,40,295
1878-79	140,313	2,54,86,330

The number of notes cancelled during the year was 118,247, and the value was Rs. 1,45,69,850.

One hundred and fifteen half notes, representing a value of Rs. 9,080, were lost in transmission through the post. Last year the number was only 69, and the value Rs. 3,025. The increase is due to the practice of sending notes through the post in unregistered covers, which cannot be prohibited, though it throws great temptation in the way of post-office employès.

(*b*)—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

The change in form as compared with the published statement of accounts for 1877-78 is due to two causes. The first of these is, the entire abolition of separate figures for Oudh; the second is the new system of classification and the new form of account under the various heads lately introduced under the orders of the Government of India. The first of these changes followed naturally on the complete amalgamation of the provinces in all departments: the object of the second was to simplify the accounts and to bring them under a classification which should, in its leading principles at least, be applicable to all India. One result of these changes is that a close comparison between the figures of the year 1878-79 and those of the preceding year is impossible.

Under the new classification referred to the various public funds are divided into four classes as under:—

I.—Imperial.
II.—Provincial.
III.—Incorporated local.
IV.—Excluded.

With class I. the local Government has no direct concern: it includes such items as Land-revenue, Customs, Opium, &c. In classes II. and III., however, the local Government is immediately, and in class IV. indirectly, interested: it is to these, therefore, that the following remarks refer. The differentia as regards classes II. and III. is more nominal than real, but it is one that cannot be overlooked. Briefly, funds at the unfettered disposal of the local Government are Provincial (class II); while such as are subject to a primary lien—theoretical or actual—for special objects or places are entered as Incorporated Local. The funds under class IV. are separate and distinct; they correspond to what, under the old nomenclature, were termed Appropriated or special deposit funds, expenditure from which is strictly limited—by law or executive order—to special objects and special localities: trust funds, in short, administered by the Government, but not otherwise at its disposal. It will thus be seen that the funds in class III. are intermediate, in character, between the purely general provincial funds and the purely special excluded funds. But they are much more nearly allied to class II. than to class IV., and they form a constituent element in the general accounts of the Empire, in which the excluded funds (as their name imports) find no place. The following table shows the more important funds coming under classes II., III., and IV., in the united provinces of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:—

II.	III.	IV.
Imperial allotment and receipts of provincialized departments.	Local rates.	Municipal.
Nazúl fund.	Road fund.	Cantonment.
Pound do.	School do.	Dispensary.
Ferry do.	Acreage cess, (N.-W. P.)	Police remount.
Margin do. (Oudh).	Commuted jágirs, (N.-W. P.)	Act XX., 1856 (N.-W. P.)
General police fund.	Patwári cess, (N.-W. P.)	Patwári.
All record funds.	Tarái fund, (N.-W. P.)	Chaukidari, (Oudh.)
Light railways.	District post (Oudh).	Charitable refuge, (Oudh.)
Assessed taxes.		Canning College, (Oudh.)
		King's Hospital, (Oudh.)

Before proceeding to look at the receipts and disbursements of the year, it is necessary, in order to obtain a clear view of the financial situation of the united provinces on 31st March, 1879, to refer to the closing balances of 1877-78. The closing balance of 1877-78 was shown as under in even thousands :—

	Rs.
(1) Provincial, including Provincial local ...	29,98,000
(2) Appropriated or special deposit ...	20,00,000
Total ...	49,98,000

These fifty lacs, according to the new classification, are distributed as under :—

	Rs.
II. Provincial	23,48,000
III. Incorporated local	20.65,000
IV. Excluded	6,07,000
Total ...	50,20,000

The important point in this redistribution is the elimination from the Appropriated (S. D.) funds of such as are now ranked under classes II. and III. Under the old system, the closing balance of these special deposit funds on 31st March, 1878, stood (inclusive of municipal) at 20 lacs, whereas the opening balance for 1878-79 is (supra) only 6 lacs : 14 lacs have thus been transferred from the trust to the local class. The details are (approximately) as under:—

	Rs.
(*a*)—Record funds (North-Western Provinces and Oudh) ...	1,64,000
(*b*)—Vaccination and School funds, North-Western Provinces and Oudh	40,000
(*c*)—Patwári fund (North-Western Provinces)	11,65,000
(*d*)—Tarái fund (Ditto)	46,000
Total ...	14,15,000

Of these, the record funds (*a*) are now included in class II.; while those marked (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) find a place in class III. There was nothing in the constitution or status of the record funds to require special treatment: their inclusion among the special deposit funds was merely a precautionary measure till such time as the funds should

be developed. Of the others, the patwári fund alone was doubtful; but under the specific orders of the Government of India it was also removed from the Appropriated to the Incorporated local class.

I.—Receipts.

(1) *As compared with estimate.*—The receipts of the year under classes II. and III. (which practically constitute the provincial revenues) aggregated Rs. 3,40,29,000, against an estimated income of Rs. 3,42,42,000. The actuals thus fell short of the estimate by Rs. 2,13,000, and the following statement shows approximately how this resulted. Figures in the "plus" column indicate where actuals exceeded, and in the "minus" column where they fell short of the estimate :—

		Plus.	Minus.
		Rs.	Rs.
a.	Land revenue	...	48,000
b.	Excise	...	7,83,000
c	Provincial rates	...	9,21,000
d.	Stamps	3,49,000	...
e.	Minor departments	19,000	...
f.	Law and justice	...	15,000
g.	Police	...	32,000
h.	Education	...	18,000
i.	Medical	9,000	...
j.	Stationery and printing	37,000	...
k.	Interest	2,000	...
l.	Miscellaneous	1,01,000	...
m.	Public Works Department	...	46,000
n.	Irrigation	4,90,000	...
o.	Light railways	8,000	...
p.	Imperial allotment	6,35,000	...
		+16,50,000	—18,63,000
	Final difference ...		—2,13,000

The chief differences are thus explained :—

(*b*)—The estimate of excise receipts, 33½ lacs, was taken from the figures assumed by the Government of India, in the decentralization contract, as a basis of calculation. During the two financial years that have elapsed since the contract began to run, receipts

have fallen far short of the estimate. In 1877-78, the first year of the contract, the amount realized was only Rs. 28,40,000; this year it is still less, Rs. 25,67,000. It is not necessary to go far to find the immediate cause of this enormous deficit, which amounts to Rs. 12,93,000 in the two years. Both years have been marked by failure of the crops and high prices. In both, the vast masses of the people, on whom this branch of the revenue is immediately dependent, found it difficult to procure the barest necessaries of life: they had little margin left for luxuries. But there is little doubt also that, in addition to this, the estimate of 33½ lacs, framed by the Goverment of India, was too high.

(*c*)—The head "provincial rates" shows a deficit, as compared with the formal estimate, of Rs. 9,21,000, mainly due to the following sub-heads:—

		Rs.
(1)	Local rates	9,74,000
(2)	Acreage cess	35,000
(3)	Commuted jágirs	14,000

while under (4), patwári cess, there was realized the sum of Rs. 1,05,000 in excess of the estimated income. It will be convenient to deal with Nos. 1 and 2 of these sub-heads together, as the acreage cess corresponds in the permanently-settled districts of the North-Western Provinces to the local rate in temporarily-settled tracts. The deficit to be accounted for, then, amounts to Rs. 10,09,000, or in round numbers to 10 lacs of rupees. Now, the estimate of 1878-79 contemplated full collections under the terms of Acts III. and IV. of 1878: that is, full collections of (*a*) local rate proper (a provincial item) and (*b*) further rate (an imperial item). Both of these rates were to bear a distinct proportion to the land revenue: under (*a*) 10 per cent. in the North-Western Provinces and 2½ per cent. in Oudh, and under (*b*) 2 per cent. in both provinces. Under (*a*) the estimate was (roughly) 45¼ lacs, under (*b*) 11½ lacs; total 56¾ lacs—the aggregate amount shown in the statement under the sub-heads of local rate and acreage cess. But the Government of India, at the recommendation of the Local

Government remitted, that portion of the further rate which was due on the spring harvest (rabi) instalments of the land revenue—a sum of 5½ to 5¾ lacs—in view of the pressure of the severe scarcity on the landholding and cultivating classes—leaving about 5½ lacs to be realized on the kharif. Eventually this also was remitted, but the remission, having been sanctioned subsequent to the preparation of the budget, is not shown in the column of estimate, and it must be allowed for in this review, as no portion of the rate was imposed in 1878-79. Deducting the 5¾ lacs from the 56¾ lacs estimated, there remain 51 lacs, and with this sum the actuals of the year must be compared. These actuals under local rates and acreage cess amounted to Rs. 46,70,000, so that the real deficit is 4¼ lacs. This is due to short collections under local rates and acreage cess consequent on remissions, suspensions, and arrears. In an ordinary year there would have been no difficulty in collecting the full amount, but this was not an ordinary year: it was (during a large portion of it) a time of distress and serious scarcity. Large suspensions (remissions were not usually allowed) had to be made in the demand; and even with these there remained balances which could not, without an amount of pressure which the Government did not feel justified in permitting, be realized. Such loss as there is falls almost entirely on provincial funds, as the further rate is assumed by the Imperial Government as a percentage on land-revenue collections.

(*l*)—*Miscellaneous.*—Under "miscellaneous" come such funds as cannot be classified under any other major head of account, as (*e.g.*) the record funds. The increase over the estimate, Rs. 1,01,000, is due partly to an actual rise in receipts under the various sub-heads, and partly to the fact that, while in the estimate the *net* receipts only of the record funds were shown, the sum of Rs. 4,01,000 (here entered) includes the gross earnings of these funds.

(*n*)—Irrigation receipts were estimated at Rs. 32,63,000; they reached during the year a total of Rs. 37,53,000. From this must, however, be deducted Rs. 1,13,000 transferred from land revenue on

account of owners' rate, so that the amount to be compared is Rs. 36,40,000. The excess is thus Rs. 3,77,000. It is due (1) to the extension of the canal system (on which the sum of 28½ lacs was spent) under capital, during the year, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.; and (2) to the increased demand for water from existing irrigation works consequent on the partial failure of the regular rains all over the provinces.

(p)—The question of the Imperial allotment toward Provincial revenues is not one that comes properly under the head of Receipts; and it is affected, moreover, by several circumstances which will be duly noted hereafter. Meanwhile it is sufficient to say that the amount entered in the Provincial estimate (Rs. 83,26,000) was swelled by subsequent allotments which (allowing for adjustments) aggregated Rs. 6,35,000.

(2) *Receipts as compared with* 1877-78.—It has been explained above that detailed comparison with the figures of 1877-78 is impossible, owing to changes in classification since introduced. The income of 1877-78 was Rs. 3,16,75,000, or less by 23½ lacs than that of the year under review. But it is necessary to reconcile the total income as given in the published accounts of 1877-78 with that now shown, and the explanation is as under :—

	Rs.
Income as per accounts of 1877-78	2,93,62,000
Add income of the following funds transferred from the Appropriated class:—	
Record	1,17,000
Patwâri	22,71,000
Tarâi	76,000
Oudh (school)...	1,59,000
Real total of 1877-78 ...	3,19,85,000

As the total now given is Rs. 3,16,75,000, a difference of Rs. 3,10,000 remains to be accounted for, and this appears to be the result of changes in the actuals of 1877-78 as now shown, compared with

those appended to the previously published accounts. The main changes are as under, taking even thousands :—

	Rs
Road fund	5,000
Patwári (North-Western Provinces) fund	22,000
School fund	32,000
Public Works Department	4,000
Dildarnagar Railway	2,42,000
Total ...	3,05,000

Allowing for Rs. 3,10,000 in this way, the new total for 1877-78 is found to be 316¾ lacs, and this is the basis of comparison.

In all departments save six (under major heads of account) the figures of 1878-79 are found to exceed those of 1877-78, as the annexed statement will show :—

	Under 1877-78.	Over 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	31,000	...
Excise	2,73,000	...
Assessed taxes	...	12,91,000
Provincial rates	...	2,75,000
Stamps	...	2,94 000
Minor departments	...	15,000
Law and justice	18,000	...
Police	60,000	...
Education	2,000	...
Medical	...	7,000
Stationery and printing	...	77,000
Interest	...	10,000
Miscellaneous	85,000	...
Public Works Department	...	1,21,000
Irrigation	...	3,75,000
State railways	...	14,000
Allotment	...	3,41,000
	—4,69,000	+28,20,000
Final result ...	+ 23½ lacs.	

The transfer of owners' rate to head Irrigation explains the falling off in land revenue. The causes operating to bring about so large a decrease in excise were the failure of the crops and high

prices ; the receipts only attained their full force in the year under review. The deficits under Law and Justice, Police, Education, and Miscellaneous are mainly due to transfers, and are therefore only nominal. With regard to increases, that under assessed taxes is the most important. The license-tax of 1878 extended the scope and heightened the scale of taxation considerably; while the experience gained under the Act of 1877 materially assisted in raising the amount realized.

In regard to this item of assessed taxes, it is worthy of remark that the estimate entered in the accounts—21½ lacs—was not that originally framed and passed by this Government. That estimate was originally 13 lacs only. The actual receipts of the year were (in gross) Rs. 16,39,788. The figures given by the Accountant-General (Rs. 21,51,013) include receipts on account of the year 1879 which were paid in during the first quarter of the year 1878-79, and which thus largely increased the actual receipts without proportionally raising the realizations of the tax under Act II. of 1878.

Under Printing, the rise is due partly to the transfer of jail presses (from Law and Justice) to this head, and partly to increased work done in the Government Press: under Public Works Department, to enlarged receipts from ferries, now included for the first time under this head. The drought which resulted in the severe scarcity that visited the provinces largely increased the demand for water in canal-irrigated tracts, and, combined with extension of canals, led to the rise in receipts under Irrigation. It remains to note briefly how the recently transferred revenues (under the decentralization measure of 1877) stood in the second year of the compact. The following figures give the receipts assumed by the Government of India and those actually realized:—

	Assumed.	*Actual.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	2,67,000	2,64,000
Excise	33,50,000	25,67,000
Stamps	47,00,000	50,88,000
Law and justice, excluding jails and registration	6,35,000	6,47,000
	89,52,000	85,66,000

There was the deficit of Rs. 3,86,000 on the basis of these transfers. The details under "miscellaneous" are not at present available as the new classification has introduced changes. If the Irrigation Department be also taken into account, the deficit is sensibly reduced, but the terms of the canal contract are separate and special, and will be separately discussed.

II.—Charges.

(1) *Compared with estimate.*—Comparing the figures on the charge side for 1878-79 as now given with those entered under the estimate column (under classes II. and III.), it appears that they stand as Rs. 3,22,72,000 to 3,31,58,000; in other words, the expenditure was Rs. 8,86,000 less than what was anticipated. As no estimate was framed for famine relief, the amount under this head should, for the purpose of comparison, be deducted, showing a reduction on the budget grant of Rs. 11,24,000. On the other hand, the amount entered under provincial rates included, under "further rate" (which, being credited to imperial revenue, is entered as a charge), the sum of 5½ lacs, representing the instalment due on the rabi portion of the land-revenue demand: so that this sum ought to be deducted from the estimate, leaving the real reduction at Rs. 5,74,000. The saving effected may be summarised as under:—

	Excess over estimate.	*Deficit under estimate.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest	...	17,000
Refunds, &c.	59,000	...
Land revenue	...	1,76,000
Excise	...	23,000
Assessed taxes	...	58,000
Provincial rates	...	5,50,000
Stamps	...	9,000
Post-office	...	7,000
Administrations	...	36,000
Minor departments ...	...	15,000
Law and justice ...	3,27,000	...
Police	...	1,16,000
Education	8,000	...
Ecclesiastical	...	3,000
Medical	19,000	...
Stationery and printing ...	78,000	...
Miscellaneous	...	1,68,000
Famine relief	2,38,000	...
Public Works Department ...	...	7,13,000
Irrigation	2,68,000	...
Light railways	10,000	...
	+10,07,000	—18,92,000

result being a saving of Rs. 8,85,000.

The excess under "refunds" is due to the fact that the new license tax became law after the estimate had been framed: and as under it receipts rose from 8½ to 21½ lacs, refunds naturally increased. The heading "Law and justice" includes, as sub-heads, the Criminal Courts, Jails, and Registration: and it is under Jails that the increase almost entirely comes. The scarcity that prevailed led to an increase of crime, and while it thus operated to fill the central and district jails, it caused a largely increased expenditure in rations, due to the prevailing high rates of food. The increases under Education, Medical, and Railways are small, and call for no comment. The transfer for the first time to the head Stationery of certain charges incurred in the purchase of country-made paper, and the increased work done (much of it after office hours) by the Central Press, account for the excess under this head. No estimate, as has already been explained, was prepared for famine relief, as it was impossible to determine beforehand to what extent provincial revenues would become liable.

With regard to savings effected on budget grants, it must be borne in mind that the pressing demands on the Imperial Exchequer on account of loss by exchange, famine charges, and war expenses necessitated curtailment, to the lowest point consistent with efficiency, of all public expenditure, and this accounts for the reduced charges in most cases, such as Land-revenue, Police, Administration, and Public Works.

The reduction under provincial rates is due to the remission by the Supreme Government of the "further rate" under Acts III. and IV. of 1878, and the *pro tanto* diminution of contribution to famine insurance, which appears in these accounts (under assessed taxes and provincial rates) as a charge.

The large saving under "miscellaneous" is mainly due to the inclusion of a large sum as a reserve for unforeseen expenditure which really went towards famine relief, though not classified as such in the accounts.

None of the other items calls for comment.

(2) *As compared with* 1877-78.—Looking at the present figures as compared with those of 1877-78 as given in the Account-ant-General's statement, it appears that the total expenditure of 1878-79 exceeded that of 1877-78 by Rs. 96,000.

	Rs.
1877-78	3,21,76,000
1878-79	3,22,72,000

Here, again, the difficulty occurs of reconciling the new total of 1877-78 with that given in the published accounts of the year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,98,21,000. The difference to be accounted for is thus about 23½ lacs. The charges entered under the following heads, under appropriated funds, in 1877-78, which under the new classification must be added to the provincial and incorporated local funds, are as under, taken from the 1877-78 figures:—

	Rs.
Record funds	60,000
Patwâri fund (North-Western Provinces)	21,28,000
Tarâi	83,000
School (Oudh)	1,63,000
Total ...	24,34,000

As this sum exceeds what ought (*primâ facie*) to be the difference by about Rs. 80,000, it is clear that changes have been made in the actuals of 1877-78, as given in the published accounts. Enquiry shows that several such changes have been made. Some are doubtless due to the re-classification of accounts, which is a fertile source of confusion when applied retrospectively, but others are due apparently to actual alterations.

Accepting then, with due regard to the above remarks, the present figures for both years, it appears that expenditure in 1878-79 was greater than in 1877-78 by Rs. 96,000. But this must be accepted subject to explanation with regard to such items as assessed taxes and famine relief.

The details of excess and saving as compared with actuals of 1877-78 are as under—

Department.	*Excess.*	*Saving.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest	27,000	...
Refunds	61,000	...
Land revenue	...	72,000
Excise	...	27,000
Assessed taxes	8,11,000	...
Provincial rates	...	2,000
Stamps	...	14,000
Administration	...	24,000
Minor departments	24,000	...
Law and justice	2,15,000	...
Police	...	29,000
Education	30,000	...
Medical	...	28,000
Printing and stationery	67,000	...
Miscellaneous	...	30,000
Famine relief	2,37,000	...
Public Works Department ...	...	13,48,000
Irrigation	5,11,000	...
Light railways...	...	42,000
	+19,84,000	—18,88,000

(Difference +96,000 as above).

To make the comparison an intelligible and proper one, the following modifications must be made :—

(*a*) *Assessed taxes.*—The excess is nominal, representing the amount (referred to above)—8½ lakhs—taken by the Accountant-General to be the proportion of license-tax to be credited to Imperial funds. This should therefore be deducted, and a saving thus results under this head of Rs. 39,000.

(*b*) *Famine relief* is put at Rs. 2,37,000. This is only a provisional calculation. The amount spent in 1877-78 on relief was Rs. 8,04,000; but this sum was included in the Public Works expenditure. Thus the real saving in Public Works was Rs. 5,44,000 only.

Looking, then, simply at the Provincial services, the year's figures show (as compared with 1877-78) a saving under Land-revenue, Excise, Stamps, Administration, Police, Medical, and Public Works Department, aggregating Rs. 7,38,000; while under Law and justice, Education, Printing, and Irrigation, there is an aggregate excess of Rs. 8,23,000.

With regard to departments recently provincialized (omitting canals, which will be separately treated), the following figures show, for the main branches, the assumed and actual details :—

	Assumed.	*Actual.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	35,67,000	34,64,000
Excise	1,50,000	1,12,000
Stamps	74,000	63,000
Administration	12,64,000	12,46,000
Law and justice (omitting Registration and Jails).	38,54,000	40,55,000
Total ...	89,09,000	89,40,000

Details under refunds are not at present available; but on the basis of the above figures it appears that, as in the case of receipts, results were unfavorable to provincial funds.

The Irrigation figures must now be considered. Although Irrigation is now a Provincial department, all funds to be expended as capital are supplied by the Imperial Government at 4½ per cent. interest: so that progress and provincial liability are dependent on the amount which the Government of India are able, in view of general financial considerations, to allot. The general principle of the Irrigation contract is simply this—that the local Government takes all the proceeds of water-rates (owner's rate, though now classed under Irrigation, is separate) and pays all working expenses. It further is bound to pay to the Government of India 4½ per cent. on all capital expended to the close of the year preceding the year of account, and half interest (at that rate) on

capital expended during the year, together with a fixed sum of two lacs which was taken as representing profits on remunerative capital invested in canals. According to the figures given by the Irrigation Department, referred to above, the year's results were as under :—

	Rs.
I.—Gross earnings	36,40,360
Working expenses	14,62,693
Net earnings	21,77,667
II.—Interest due on capital expended	26,05,222
Fixed payment	2,00,000
Total to be paid	28,05,222
Deduct net earnings	21,77,667
Deficit ...	6,27,555

This, then, is the amount to be made up; but another condition was that one-half of difference between this total and ten lacs of rupees was to be made good by the party benefited. Adding this to the previous total, the new total to be made up becomes Rs. 8,13,777. As interest charges are classed under "interest," the amount on the charge side of "Irrigation" would seem to be—

	Rs.
Working expenses	14,62,693
Due to Government of India	8,13,777
Total ...	22,76,470

instead of Rs. 19,50,794, or rather instead of Rs. 19,05,392, as the local item (Rs. 45,402) represents drainage expenditure which is quite distinct.

The Imperial assignment is put by the Acccountant-General, in the form of a receipt, at Rs. 89,60,890. The amount which formed the basis of the allotment was Rs. 83,82,000, fixed with reference to the decentralization measures of 1877. But this was subject

to modifications, in view of the transferred revenues and services, and additional allotments have since been made. These modifications and additions account for the difference between the ordinary and the actual allotment. Summing up, the general result may thus be stated. The year's receipts aggregated Rs. 3,40,29,000 :—

	Rs.
Provincial	2,63,24,000
Local	77,05,000

and the year's expenditure was Rs. 3,22,71,000 :—

	Rs.
Provincial	2,68,82,000
Local	53,89,000

There was thus a surplus on the year's transactions of Rs. 17,58,000, (A) as under :—

	Rs.
Provincial	— 5,58,000
Local	+23,16,000

The balances stand thus :—

Opening balance on 1st April, 1878, Rs. 44,13,000 :—

	Rs.
Provincial	23,48,000
Local	20,65,000

Add surplus as above (A), and the closing balance on 31st March, 1879, is Rs. 61,71,000 :—

	Rs.
Provincial	17,90,000
Local	43,81,000

In this view, the year may be said, financially, to be a success. But it must be borne in mind that the large saving effected in Public Works (and elsewhere, though not to the same extent) at the imperative instructions of the Supreme Government, under serious financial difficulties, was quite abnormal, and cannot be taken as a fair basis of ordinary expenditure. Also, that the large receipts under assessed taxes include part of the revenue on account of 1879-80.

The distinction between provincial and local, if real, would indeed point to yearly decreasing provincial and yearly increasing local balances: and as it is only to provincial funds that the unfettered authority of the local Government extends, it would appear that the resources at its free disposal, for such projects as light railways, canals, drainage operations and similar works to which provincial balances are devoted, are yearly diminishing: while local funds, beyond its control, are growing richer by careful nursing. While this is in some measure the case under the operation of the canal contract and other causes, it is not so to the extent that might be supposed from the details of the provincial and local receipts, expenditure, and balances as given above.

The classification referred to in the opening paragraphs is one of accounts, but it cannot be said to be a correct one from the administrative standpoint. The local rate, for example, is really a provincial item. Again, all figures connected with Public Works in these accounts are really provincial, both as regards receipts and charges, though a nominal distinction (for accounts' purposes) is maintained between provincial and local. Such charges as those under Post-office, Police, and Education, as are entered as local are defrayed from the local rate, and are practically provincial. With the patwári fund (incorporated under special orders of Government of India) it is perhaps different: the view held by this Government being that the collections are virtually restricted by law to certain definite objects. And as the balance at its credit is about 14 lacs (included in the total closing balance of Rs. 61,71,000), the distinction here is a very important one, which would best be illustrated by the removal of the fund to the 4th class, "Excluded funds," and the *pro tanto* reduction of the total balance under classes II. and III.

It is not necessary, in view of the above remarks, to go into details of what are, properly speaking—from an administrative standpoint—Provincial and local funds: it will be time enough to do this when the necessity arises, and the above remarks must be taken as explanatory only. The apparent deficit—of nearly six

lacs—on provincial funds on the year's transactions rendered some such explanation necessary, beyond the mere statement that such deficits are met by contributions from incorporated local funds to provincial funds proper.

It only remains to glance briefly at the status of the funds entered as "excluded from the general accounts," which constitute class IV. under the new system of accounts. These funds have been specified above, and their exclusion from the general accounts has been explained as due to the fact that they are recognised by the Government as strictly appropriated to special objects administered by the Government (except municipal and cantonment funds, with which the Local Government rarely interferes), but separate and distinct from State funds properly so called. The figures given for 1877-78 agree with those entered in the published accounts. The receipts and charges are as under :—

	Receipts.	*Charges.*
	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	34,44,000	34,44,000
1878-79	35,46,000	34,72,000

There was thus a surplus, at the close of the year, of Rs. 74,000, and this accounts for the difference between the opening and closing balances.

	Rs.
Opening balance	6,08,000
Closing ditto	6,82,000

The police clothing fund, under a recent arrangement, will no longer find a place in these accounts ; all the other funds are solvent, and none calls for comment.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

I.—Census.

There was no census taken in the year 1878-79.

2.—Births and Deaths.

The mortuary statistics of the year will be found in the section on Sanitation.

3.—Emigration.

[Blank.]

4.—Medical Relief.

Dispensaries.

There were 199 dispensaries at the close of 1878, against 201 at end of 1877: 151 in the North-Western Provinces and 48 in Oudh. The reduction is due to the closing of one 1st and one 2nd class branch dispensary. The policy of the Government as regards these branch institutions has been plainly declared in the Administration Report for 1877-78, and need not be repeated.

There was an increase in the number of patients treated during the year. This is, perhaps, the best general criterion of the amount of work done. Both in in-door and out-door patients a very large increase is found, as the following figures show:—

	1877.	1878.	*Increase.*	*Percentage of increase.*
In-door ...	36,499	48,511	12,012	33·
Out-door ...	1,034,401	1,109,056	76,655	7·4
			88,667	8 3

There is no doubt that the unusual prevalence of sickness, aggravated by the scarcity which prevailed, accounts to a great extent for this increase; but a portion of it may fairly be ascribed to the

increasing popularity of our dispensaries and the rising confidence on the part of the people in the medical treatment afforded.

Of in-door patients, 71 per cent. were cured or relieved; 13·9 per cent. died: the residuum (15·1 per cent.) represents patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year. These results are not so good as those of 1877 (when the corresponding percentages were 75·3 and 7); but the falling off is in great measure to be accounted for by the fact that weakness consequent on long-continued want of proper nourishment told on many who in ordinary circumstances would probably have recovered. It is not always easy, in such times of scarcity, to discriminate between patients who should go to the poor-house hospital and patients who should go to the dispensary, and mistakes in this respect were doubtless made.

As regards utilisation of in-door accommodation—a point on which the Government lays great stress, for it is in in-door cases that most can be done, both to foster sound notions of the treatment of the sick and for the welfare of the people—the general conclusion is that the results of the year are satisfactory. There are, however, still some hospitals where less is done in this way than there ought to be. The Surgeon-General with the Government has been directed to enquire into these cases in the course of his cold-weather tour. It is gratifying, on the other hand, to see the great improvement in this respect in the Oudh hospitals, markedly so in the two large Lucknow institutions, King's and Balrampur. No doubt the circumstances of 1878 were peculiar, for in many cases poor-house hospitals necessarily bore the brunt of in-door treatment; but it is strange that with the improvement found in some dispensaries, others continue to be so much behindhand in this respect.

It is satisfactory, with reference to the remarks contained in last year's Administration Report, to find evidences of improvement in regard to dispensary returns of out-door relief. In the great majority of cases a very considerable increase (the provincial

percentage of increase is 7·4) is apparent; and in several cases where a falling off is found, it is ascribed to more accurate and truthful returns. It cannot be overlooked that it is to Civil Surgeons (to whom district officers on tour are always ready to afford aid, by themselves inspecting dispensaries) that the Government must look for careful check and supervision; and the Surgeon-General will no doubt be able—assisted by the Inspector-General of Jails and the Sanitary Commissioner—to see personally to this important matter. It is essential that the returns should be (approximately) accurate, otherwise it is impossible either to detect bad work or to appreciate good.

The treatment of diseases and performing of operations are matters more of professional than of administrative interest. What the Government mainly looks to is the amount of relief afforded, and the cost of that relief; the utilisation of existing means, and the success (or otherwise) attending the use of these means. Skin diseases and fevers monopolised, as usual, the largest number of cases: the former in great measure due to the uncleanly habits of the people and their neglect of sanitary measures, even of the simplest kind; the latter inseparable (it is to be feared) from the climatic and other conditions of the country. There was an increase of venereal affections, the number being 58,284 in 1878 against 44,925 in 1877.

The percentages of in-door patients who were sent to dispensaries by the police were as under in the years 1877 and 1878:—

	1877.	1878.
North-Western Provinces	32·3	32·5
Oudh	11·3	17·8

The increase in Oudh is ascribed mainly to more accurate registration, and this explanation is probably correct.

It is the percentage of voluntary attendance that is the true index of the popularity of any dispensary: but police cases are no less important than others from the standpoint of relief to suffering, which is the basis of the dispensary system.

With regard to dieting, the year's figures show that of in-door patients in both provinces 29·3 per cent dieted themselves. This is still below the average of the North-Western Provinces; and no doubt more attention and care on the part of Civil Surgeons (without attempting inquisitorial inquiry into means, or refusing aid in doubtful cases) will result in improvement. The percentage ought, probably, in ordinary circumstances, to be worked up to at least one-third of the whole number of patients. The figures for 1877 and 1878 are as under:—

	1877.	1878.
North-Western Provinces	37	35
Oudh	10	12
Both	28	29·3

The falling off in the North-Western Provinces is very slight, and is probably due to exceptional circumstances. The year was a hard one. The improvement in Oudh is not sufficient, and in view of the very favorable circumstances of Oudh dispensaries (almost entirely supported from public funds, provincial and local: subscriptions are very small) better progress must be made in this matter. Of the 12 sudder dispensaries in Oudh, six show a falling off as compared to last year, which is to be regretted; while six show decided improvement. It is noteworthy that the two Lucknow dispensaries, in neither of which did any patients diet themselves in 1877, show percentages of 3 (King's) and 12 (Balrampur) in 1878. The attention of all Civil Surgeons has been called to the previous orders of Government, that all able to do so should diet themselves.

The following figures summarise the main facts in connection with the details of surgical operations for the united provinces (inclusive of cases "remaining under treatment"):—

	1877.	1878.
Major operations	4,711	6,857
Minor ditto	71,885	Not given.

In the sudder hospitals, 36,190 minor operations were performed against 37,350 in 1877. Full details of minor operations are wanting.

Of the 6,587 important cases, 4,509 resulted in cure, the percentages being—

	Approximately.
Cured	66·
Relieved	11·
Discharged	13·5
Died	3·5
Remaining under treatment	6·
	100·

These results are eminently satisfactory, and show that the high standard of the work in this branch is being maintained.

The great advance in cataract cases is noteworthy: from 57 in 1871 to 3,007 in 1878. The result of the 6,544 operations from 1872 to 1878 (inclusive) was the complete restoration of sight to 3,836 sufferers.

The financial position of dispensaries was as under. The receipts of the year were Rs. 4,19,194, an increase of Rs. 35,908 over those of 1877. Expenditure (exclusive of investments) was Rs. 3,78,917 against Rs. 3,77,133, an increase of Rs. 1,784 only. The funds were thus increased during the year by Rs. 34,124.

Of the receipts, the Government contribution was 49 per cent., but if local funds (in Oudh) are taken into account (and this must be done if Government is to see how much *public* money entered into receipts), the percentage rises to 54·5. As regards the increase of vested capital in Oudh, it is observed that the sum of Rs. 30,000 represents the amount given by the talúkdar of Bhinga for a dispensary. Of subscriptions from private charity, Rs. 13,560 were given by Europeans and Rs. 50,831 by Natives. The increase (Rs. 5,560) in the latter class, in Oudh, is satisfactory: it indicates a better appreciation of the duty of the wealthy to aid in useful charity.

As regards expenditure, 49·6 per cent. was met by Government, but this does not include the large expenditure from local funds in Oudh. Charges for establishment were much the same as last

year ; but the Oudh percentage of 57·8 (in the North-Western Provinces it is 52) under this head seems excessive. The decreased expenditure in European medicines (from Rs. 50,562 to Rs. 44,188, a fall of 12½ per cent.) is satisfactory. It is to be ascribed not to decrease of work done or relief afforded, but to increased care and supervision. Diet cost more in 1878 than 1877 ; this was due to a larger number of patients and the dearness of food. The investments rose from Rs. 14,017 to Rs. 34,927. The average price per patient in 1878, for advice, medicine, food, &c., was 5 annas 3 pie, against Rs. 5-8-0 in the preceding year and Rs. 5-1-0 in 1876. On the whole the financial results may be considered satisfactory.

Civil Surgeons have as a rule visited and inspected their branch dispensaries regularly. It is only by periodical inspection that the much needed supervision and check on these outlying institutions can be exercised, without which their utility is much diminished.

The returns as to charitable institutions are given as usual. The figures relating to the Strangers' Home at Allahabad have not been supplied. The scarcity that prevailed during 1878 operated to increase the influx of sufferers ; and although only permanent institutions are noticed, there is no doubt that a large number of casual poor flocked to these charitable institutions on account of the famine.

The numbers relieved during the year were as under :—

Blind	...	...	...	...	2,304
Leper	...	...	...	...	1,523
Poor	...	...	...	...	18,036
			Total	...	21,863

The expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,09,585. The amount received during the year was Rs. 1,16,192 (really only Rs. 1,01,940, excluding balance in hand), leaving a credit balance of Rs. 6,607 at the close. Of this income, Government contributed Rs. 32,558 ; municipalities, Rs. 20,786 ; funded property, Rs. 21,361 ; private charity, Rs. 23,538 ; the balance being due to profits of inmates' labor and other miscellaneous items.

On special dispensaries and temporary medical relief to meet severe and unexpected outbreaks of disease the sum of Rs. 5,933 was spent during the year, but the record is not quite complete. Much good is done by promptly despatching native doctors in such cases to the affected localities; and the Government is always ready to meet expenditure judiciously incurred in this way.

5.—Sanitation.

Birth registration.—The registration of births even in municipalities is attended with more difficulty than that of deaths, and some time must elapse before returns approximately accurate can be hoped for. From January, 1st, 1879, rural birth registration has been introduced. Of the 108 municipalities 53 show per milleages under 25, while 8 of these (as under) fell below 10 per mille:—

Sandila	...	4·99	Shahabad	...	8·96
Bilgram	...	5·74	Sándi	...	9·31
Sultanpur	...	7·47	Bara Banki	...	9·32
Sitapur	...	8·45	Mallánwan	...	9·75

This abnormally low birth proportion points to specially defective registration.

Death registration.—The mortality of the year was very high. It was most marked in the following districts:—

Muttra	...	...	...	...	71·56 per mille.
Tarái	...	...	...	...	58·16 „
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	57·18 „
Agra	...	...	...	...	57·15 „
Sháhjahánpur		...	...	...	55·4 „

The total mortality in the provinces exceeded a million and a half out of a population of about 42½ millions, or 35·3 per mensem. The increase in mortality is undoubtedly to some extent only apparent and merely testifies to improved registration; but though abundant evidence has been furnished that the rural police authorities responded cheerfully and energetically to the efforts made by the district officers to make registration a reality, and afforded more accurate information than formerly as to the condition of the people at a time when scarcity and other causes were at work to affect it unfavorably, the enquiries that were instituted showed

that there was an actual and serious enhancement of the normal rate of mortality, the real causes of which were :—

1*st.*—Scarcity or dearness of food owing to the failure of the kharíf of 1877, which deprived the laboring classes of their usual supply of coarse grains, and the effects of which were aggravated by the abnormal cold and wet in the early part of 1878.

2*nd.*—An usually widespread and severe epidemic of small-pox, fatal cases of which were very numerous during the hot-weather months in districts which had not suffered from the first cause.

3*rd.*—The excessive prevalence of the usual autumnal fever. The mortality from this cause was greatest in Agra and Muttra, but the disease was very fatal in every district of the Meerut and Benares divisions, in the greater part of the Agra division and in Jhánsi.

The year's mortality compared with those of 1876 and 1877 shows the following results:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Cholera	31,770	48,311	22,221
Small-pox	36,022	40,730	170,524
Fevers	574,722	658,230	982,117
Bowel complaints ...	84,615	96,217	165,445
Injuries	19,726	18,551	25,616
Other causes	93,683	75,451	155,801
Total ...	840,538	937,490	1,521,724

This serious increase in mortality formed the subject of a special inquiry conducted by three competent officers, and the result was to show that there had been great improvement in registration, and that the returns were little, if at all, short of the truth and in some cases (owing to double entries and to treating persons who had disappeared from their homes as dead) were even in excess of the reality. There was not famine, but there was scarcity and high prices, in consequence of which a large section of the community had an insufficient allowance of nutritious food. They, therefore, succumbed to disease generated chiefly by the abnormal

cold in the months of December to March. This was succeeded by an epidemic of small-pox which may have been more fatal because the people were weak from previous privation; but the mortality, as a matter of fact, was greatest in districts where there was least distress. As this epidemic died out the rate of mortality improved, but it was again enhanced by the outbreak of very severe fever at the usual season, which fever prostrated rich and poor alike. Making allowances for the latter causes, however, there remains a large number of deaths, to be attributed solely to the first, telling a sad tale of deplorable suffering and mortality.

The high mortality of the year seemes to have affected male life more than female. The average mortality per mille for the preceding five years was—

Males	21·15
Females	18·21

and for the year 1878—

Males	38·64
Females	32·16

Among children unable to walk the mortality of males was but slightly in excess of the females, but this excess becomes more marked in the successive periods of life. Under such special form of disease the same excess in the male death-rate appears. The death-rate among Native Christians (63 per mille) would be startling were it not that the very small numbers of the community furnish no adequate basis for any general inference, and the number of deaths was probably swollen by the inclusion of deaths of destitute children received at Missionary orphanages. The Hindu (34·4) and Muhammadan (37·1) figures closely approximate, and this is *primâ facie* evidence in favor of the general registration.

In the towns the general mortality rate appears much higher than in the outlying tracts. This was due to two causes: (1) registration in towns is more accurate, and (2) the town death-rate included the deaths in the numerous poorhouses which had been established for the relief of the destitute sent in from outlying

villages. In hard times, numbers of poor persons, often in a weakly state, flock into towns seeking work or charity, and their deaths swell the ordinary rates.

Cantonment registration.—The mortality in cantonments varies so much in different localities that there seems ground to doubt the accuracy of the figures. The Army Sanitary Commission, in their review of the Sanitary Report for 1877, have noticed this point; but there is some reason to believe that the error is not in the number of deaths recorded, but in the population on which the rate is calculated.

Small-pox.—It is difficult to explain the cause of the great prevalence of small-pox. It has been suggested, and the suggestion seems not unreasonable, that the rainy season of 1877 having been unusually dry, the disease did not die out so completely as it does in that season in ordinary years. It appeared as an epidemic, therefore, at the usual time with greater virulence and over a wide area. There was no discernible connection between its prevalence at this time and the distress in the earlier months of the year. The districts in which it was most severe were not those which suffered most from scarcity; and a careful enquiry made in several districts which suffered both from scarcity and small-pox, showed that the children of the well-to-do suffered as much as, and even more than, those of the poor.

Fever.—Fever appeared in the rains, and was evidently an aggravated form of the ordinary fever which to a greater or less extent generally prevail at that season, when the excessive moisture in the ground affects the range of the daily temperature, and days of close heat are followed by nights of comparative coolness. Cholera was less fatal in 1878 than in any of the preceding years. It began in the eastern districts in March, but it was not till September that it appeared as an epidemic in the western. It would appear that though the disease is always present, its prevalence in an epidemic form recurs after periods the duration of which can be calculated with some approximation to accuracy. Fever, on the other hand, was very fatal,

having carried off 22·98 per mille against a mean average of 13·73 during the last five years. The mortality from small-pox (3·9) was higher than in any previous year of which there are records. The nearest approach was in 1873, when it was 2·8. The disease was most virulent in Oudh, where vaccination is in a very backward state. Bowel complaints too were unusually fatal, having carried off 3·87 per mille, against an average of 1·90 for the previous five years. The mortality from injuries (0·60) was also above the average, and so were deaths "from all other causes."

Vaccination.—The vaccination department has now been placed under the Sanitary Commissioner. The number of operations performed was 759,467 against 746,396 in the preceding year. Of pirmary operations, however, only 622,458 were successful, or 993 less than in the preceding year. In 1877 there were 587 vaccinators at work, who performed on an average 1,271 operations each. In 1878 there were 591 vaccinators, and the average number of operations performed was 1,285.

The birth-rate is still largely in excess of the number of operations performed, thus showing that there is still much room for progress. In some districts of the North-Western Provinces, and throughout Oudh, the results are very meagre. The Oudh staff has now been largely increased, and better results may be looked for next year.

The total cost was—

	Rs.
In 1877	1,28,205
„ 1878	1,17,862

Sanitary works.—None of the sanitary works executed call for special comment. They were chiefly minor local improvements. Surplus money had to be expended primarily in feeding the starving, so that little was left for ambitious works of any kind. The great drainage operations in the upper Doab under the Irrigation Department progressed satisfactorily.

6.—Lunatic Asylums.

(North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

The total number of patients treated in the last three years has been—

1876	1,087
1877	1,179
1878	1,265

The daily average of lunatics under treatment was 894, against 816 and 755 in the two preceding years.

The new admissions were thus distributed—

	Males.	*Females.*	*Total.*	1877.
Bareilly	65	34	99	166
Lucknow	57	23	80	82
Agra	73	37	110	83
Benares	75	8	83	84

and the number in each asylum at the close of 1878 was—

Bareilly	319
Lucknow	165
Agra	186
Benares	180
Total ...	850

This large augmentation is no doubt due in a great measure to the impoverished circumstances of the poorer classes. It was natural that they should endeavour to secure a home for imbecile relatives whom they could no longer afford to support. Native women, when suffering from the less formidable types of insanity, are in ordinary times taken care of by their relations, and many hitherto harmless male insanes were undoubtedly allowed to wander about in search of food. Under any circumstances, however, there will be a steady gradual increase in the numbers when the advantages of quiet and careful medical treatment provided in asylums become more widely appreciated. This tendency will require some checking. State Lunatic Asylums are intended primarily for the detention in safe custody of criminal insanes, or of wandering or dangerous non-criminal lunatics who have no homes, or for whom it is found

impossible to provide and secure proper guardianship in the houses of their relatives and friends. Care is now being taken that they are not converted into refuges whereby the relations of harmless lunatics may divest themselves of the responsibility of their watch and maintenance.

The mortality during the year was considerable. The deaths were—

Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	68
Agra	...	...	...	...	...	43
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	27
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	14
				Total	...	152

The percentages of mortality on total number of inmates was—

					1877.	1878.
Bareilly	...	...	...	...	8·6	15·1
Agra	...	...	...	...	4·6	14·0
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	4·2	10·8
Benares	...	...	...	...	4·3	5·4

The year was an exceedingly unhealthy one as compared with 1877. There were two outbreaks of cholera in the Bareilly Asylum, and in theAgra Asylum 36 died of malarious fever between August and December. Measures have been taken to increase the salubrity of the Bareilly Asylum. The fever in Agra was not confined to, or especially fatal in, the asylum alone.

The total cost of the four asylums was Rs. 62,560-1-6. The lowest average cost (including establishment) was in Bareilly, where it was under Rs. 60. It was highest in Lucknow, Rs. 79-10-0.

The sum of Rs. 851-8-2 was realized from the relatives of patients. Last year it was Rs. 618, and in 1878 Rs. 418.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1.—General System of Public Instruction.

See page 173 of Administration Report of 1874-75.

2.—Education.

The educational history of these provinces during the past year is not marked by any important administrative or financial change. Gradual development and improvement in the Department, rather than sudden and sweeping reorganization and reform, appeared to be what was needed, and the careful and economical management of the existing machinery and resources has been the main object kept in view.

The bestowal of a Companionship of the Indian Empire on Pandit Bapudeva Shastri, Professor of Mathematics at the Sanskrit College of Benares, and the restoration of the Directorship of Public Instruction, are the only events of importance that need be mentioned here. The restoration of the Directorship was merely a nominal change, as the Department had been administered by an Inspector-General with the powers and responsibilities of a Director. Revised forms of report were also introduced which possess the great advantage of showing separately the number of students receiving primary, secondary, and university education, and the cost of each class or grade of instruction. This new departure precludes to a great extent comparison with the statistics of the preceding year. High, middle, and primary departments are now shown as separate schools; and the result is, that while the number of schools appears to have suddenly increased, high and middle schools, from which their lower classes have, on paper, been cut off, seem to have lost a very large number of students.

There is no general success in university examinations to record, and no increase in the number of students in colleges and schools. The standards of the university examination are liable to fluctuation, and some years are marked by general failures in one or more tests, though, as far as can be seen, the students have not deteriorated in quality, nor have the teachers relaxed their exertions. Such a failure in the F. A. examination has made the university examination returns for these provinces less satisfactory than they should have been, and has caused a decrease in the number of students attending the English arts colleges. Attendance is also affected by the character of the year, as regards health and the general well-being of the people. Famine and fever in some districts, and scarcity in all, has retarded progress Under these circumstanes, a decrease in the number of pupils can only be expected and regretted.

In the new returns no account is taken of schools that are not under regular inspection. Last year more than 50,000 children were entered in the statements as attending the ephemeral and dubious indigenous schools which are now omitted. The total number of pupils attending colleges and schools of recognized standing on 31st March last was 242,580, against a total in the preceding year, including indigenous schools, of 301,946. Even allowing for this omission and the greater strictness of registration, there is a serious decrease.

The following table shows the net cost to the State of the operations of the year—

	Rs.
Grand total expended	21,83,784
Contributions other than Government	9,33,852
Net Government expenditure	12,49,932

For the year ending on 31st March, 1878, the State expenditure was Rs. 17,75,056 ; this sum included Rs. 4,26,833 for halkabandi schools, which now comes under the heading of local rates, and Rs. 22,447, the income of the Agra College endowment administered by Government. Deducting these two sums, the Department has cost the Government less by Rs. 75,844 in the

past year than in the year preceding. This saving is the result of the re-organziation and reduction of the graded department (one appointment in the 1st grade being unfilled, one in the 3rd grade abolished, and another filled up by an ungraded officer, whose post of Rs. 600 a month will remain unoccupied) and minor economies.

The following table gives a view of the income drawn from other than provincial sources :—

	Government institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal grants	26,741	15,241	...	41,982
Endowments	35,608	38,387	16,789	90,784
Fees	52,867	1,07,742	32,300	1,92,909
Other sources	10,499	1,40,008	32,807	1,83,314
Total ...	1,25,715	3,01,378	81,896	5,08,989

The expenditure from municipal grants, which was Rs. 60,996 in the preceding year, has decreased in consequence of the hard times. There was also a falling off in the fee income of Government institutions of Rs. 7,401.

In colleges four students, as in the preceding year, have taken honours and the M. A. degree, and one the M. A. degree alone. Fourteen students from the three Government colleges of the North-Western Provinces and four from the aided college of Lucknow passed the B. A. examination, against nine and five respectively last year. One student from the Canning College stood at the head of the general list of B. A's. In the F. A. examination, 23 students passed from the North-Western Provinces colleges and 13 from Oudh, against 35 and 10 in the preceding year. In high schools, 139 passed the Entrance examination from the North-Western Provinces and 62 from Oudh, against 120 and 49 in 1877-78. In the middle schools (English), 130 boys passed the middle class anglo-vernacular examination, and in middle vernacular

schools 230 passed. In the preceding year the numbers were 105 and 282 respectively.

Nearly one thousand students obtained employment in the public service on salaries varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 350 a month, their average salary being about Rs. 15.

University education is still unappreciated by the wealthy classes, and therefore is, and must for the present continue to be, costly to the State. Secondary English education, owing to the paucity of numbers taught, also costs too much. As regards middle and primary vernacular instruction the results obtained are not incommensurate with the expenditure, and the condition of this grade of instruction is, considering the resource at Government's disposal, by no means unsatisfactory, though as regards numbers and tuition there is undoubtedly room for improvement. In elementary schools teachers get from Rs. 6 to Rs. 12 a month, and the cost of each boy's instruction is less than Rs. 5 a year.

There was no change in the system of departmental control. The new system of divisional inspectors has worked well in the North-Western Provinces, but has not yet been introduced into Oudh. The middle, vernacular, and primary schools are under the management and control of the district school committees. It is still to be regretted that, generally speaking, the native members of these committees have not thrown off their apathy and begun to take a more active part.

University education.—In the North-Western Provinces there are four arts colleges as before—the English College of Agra, Allahabad, and Benares, and the Sanskrit College of Benares. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh, Saint John's College, Agra, and the London Mission High School at Benares have also college classes. In Oudh, university education is supplied by the aided Canning College and La Martinière at Lucknow. The colleges for professional training are the law department (aided) of the Allahabad College, the Thomason College at Roorkee for engineering, and the Medical School at Agra.

The education given at English arts colleges is still uncared for by the wealthier classes for whose benefit it was mainly intended. By poorer students it is valued as a means of future livelihood: but if they fail to obtain scholarships, they are compelled to discontinue their studies. Scholarships are now given to first class men only; and this restriction lessens the number of students who come up from high schools, and compels many who join the colleges to discontinue study at the end of the second year. Owing to the number of failures at the last F. A. examination the number of students fell from 187 to 172, the Muir College, Allahabad, having lost 13 of that number. This decrease raises considerably the average annual cost of each student's education, and the only consolation is that the academical field is unsparingly weeded by such failures. In Canning College the numbers attending the English arts department have risen from 67 to 80. In unaided colleges, of which that at Aligarh is the most important, the number of students is steadily increasing. The numbers of the Benares Sanskrit College have fallen from 387 to 279. In colleges for professional training there was no great increase or decrease to be recorded. Forty students attended the English, and six the Urdu law class at the Muir Central College.

Secondary education.—Secondary education in English is given in the Government high and middle English schools, formerly called superior and inferior zila schools, and in aided and unaided schools of the same grade. There were 14 Government high schools, 23 aided schools, and six unaided. High schools for boys teach up to the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, and middle schools up to the departmental middle class anglo-vernacular examination. The high schools show a decided improvement as compared with the preceding year. In all 201 boys passed, of whom 32 were in the 1st division, against 169 in the preceding year. Of these 123 came from Government schools, 60 from aided, and 18 from unaided schools.

In the middle class anglo-vernacular examination there was an almost general failure in mathematics, and the paper on this

subject has been complained of as being too difficult for middle class boys. The following table gives the abstract results of the examination, which compare on the whole favorably with the results of the preceding year:—

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of boys examined.	Passed.	Failed.
Government high	25	343	80	263
„ middle	29	148	26	122
Aided high	19	221	20	201
„ middle	14	59	2	57
Private	...	29	2	27
Total ...	87	800	130	670

In the preceding year 105 passed out of 861.

Middle vernacular schools comprise the upper classes of tahsíli, pargana, and first class halkabandi schools, and of aided and unaided classical and vernacular schools of the same grade. These schools suffered severely in the general distress of the past year, but the number of candidates for the middle class vernacular examination has, in spite of unfavorable circumstances, increased.

The results of the examination, however, are unsatisfactory, only 230 having passed against 280 in the preceding year. The following table shows the results:—

Schools.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of boys examined.	Passed.
Tahsíli and pargana	223	715	164
Halkabandi	165	312	56
Inferior zila	4	13	4
Private schools and teachers	16	58	6
Total ...	408	1,098	230

There are eight female, high and middle, schools in the North-Western Provinces. There were 332 girls on the rolls, and the average attendance was 288. Of the pupils, 29 are Native Christians and the rest European or Eurasians. There are also two English middle schools for girls in Oudh. One is La Martinière, which has 34 pupils. The instruction given is of a plain but efficient kind, and is in general very suitable to the class of girls who seek admission to the institution. The other, the American Mission School at Lalbagh, is a mixed boarding and day school chiefly for Native Christians, though there are some European pupils and some natives who are not Christians. There are in all 80 pupils. The school is successful and well managed. The total expenditure on the ten schools was Rs. 53,775, including a Government contribution of Rs. 14,370.

Primary education.—Primary schools, both English and vernacular, now consist of two divisions, the lower division containing pupils who are preparing for the lower primary school examination, and the upper division consisting of pupils who have passed this test. The number of pupils in each of these divisions cannot be given this year, as this examination has only recently been introduced, and many of the schools had already been inspected and examined on the old system. The total number of primary schools for boys was 5,922, and the number of scholars on the rolls on March 31st, 1879, was 220,251. The average daily attendance was 173,835. Upwards of ten thousand were learning English and twenty-one thousand Persian. Of the pupils, about 81 per cent. were Hindús. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 8,40,771. The annual cost per pupil was Rs. 4-13-4, and the cost to Government Re. 1-1-4.

The total number of female primary schools was 367, and the number of names on the rolls on March 31st was 9,859, of whom about one half were Hindús. The expenditure was Rs. 83,403, showing an annual cost per pupil of Rs. 10-12-5, of which Rs. 4-4-11 were contributed by Government.

Schools for special or technical training.—In addition to the schools for engineering and medicine, and the law department of the Allahabad and Lucknow Colleges, each division of the North-Western Provinces (with the exception of Allahabad, which shares the advantages offered by the large and well-managed school at Benares) has its own normal school. The careful superintendence of these during the hot weather and rains is one of the chief duties of the Inspector. The schools are doing their work well. When a suitable building is obtained, Allahabad will have a school of its own, as it is important that the Inspector should be brought frequently into immediate contact with the pupil-teachers preparing for service in the schools under his inspection. The number of scholars on the rolls of the six schools was 219. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 20,931, nearly all of which is defrayed by Government. In addition to the above there were three normal schools for training mistresses, costing Rs. 555. There is also a female normal school belonging to the Christian Missionary Society at Benares, which appears to be admirably managed and highly successful. In Oudh there are no normal schools properly so called. Youths who wish to become teachers of primary schools, and are willing to sign an agreement to finish the prescribed course of training and to serve Government for three years thereafter, first enter upon a stage of instruction with a stipend in a middle vernacular school. This stage completed, they work for one year as apprentices (still with a stipend) under some village schoolmaster of experience. At the end of the apprentice stage, if they show any capacity for teaching, they become probationer teachers and are placed in independent charge of a school at a monthly salary of Rs. 6. A year's good work as a probationer qualifies for a certificate. Hitherto the instruction stage only lasted one year. It has now been extended to two years, and a candidate must have passed the middle class vernacular examination. At the end of March last there were 83 under instruction, 12 were apprentices, and 63 probationers. The total cost was Rs. 3,983.

Scholarships.—The system of scholarships remains unchanged. Halkabandi and municipal scholarships of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 were

awarded to promising boys in the primary schools who wish to continue their studies at a middle school. About 5 per cent. of the district educational allotment is set apart for this purpose Forty Government scholarships of Rs. 3 are competed for at the middle class vernacular examination, and the boys who gain them join a higher school. Similarly, in the middle class Anglo-vernacular examination, there are forty scholarships, tenable for two years, of Rs. 4, rising to Rs. 5 in the second year. This carries them on to the University Entrance examination, where, by passing in the first division, scholarships of higher value are obtainable, which, tenable for two years, enable their holders to continue their studies up to the F. A. examination. Students who pass well in this test are carried on with scholarships to the B. A. examination; and after that ordeal is passed there are 5 scholarships of Rs. 20 each for the best men who wish to read for honours in some special subject. The total amount of scholarships has been somewhat reduced and the conditions made stricter. The system may be still overliberal; but if it were further reduced and restricted at present, higher education in these provinces would altogether collapse.

Poor Europeans and Eurasians.—This important question is at present under consideration. Gratuitous elementary education has been offered to these classes in Meerut, Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Benares. But parents are apathetic and children are idle, and no progress has been made during the past year as far as numbers are concerned.

The children who do attend receive sound elementary education; but until education is made compulsory few will avail themselves of the advantages offered them.

Exclusive of about 27 children educated at Meerut and paid for by private subscription, and about 100 who attend the free school at Allahabad, only 44 poor children were educated by the Government at a cost of Rs. 1,162.

3.—Literature and the Press.

From a literary standpoint the year would seem to have been rather a barren one. The total number of publications registered was 629 against 898 in 1877. Classified according to language they were as follows:—

English	38
Vernacular (Urdu and Hindi)	337
Classical (Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit)	188
Polyglot	66

The number of new books published was 448 (including 81 translations), the remainder being merely reprints. Of the fifteen heads under which publications are classified, "Religion" shows the largest number, 184. Few of the works call for special mention. The *History of Rajputana*, by Lala Juála Parshad, and the *Makhzan-i-Panjab*, by Mufti Ghulam Sarwar, were praiseworthy efforts. Urdu "Language" was the famous *Kasika Vritti* now for the first time printed, and under "Miscellaneous" Mr. Growse's translation of the *Rámáyan of Tulsidas*. There was also a Hindi translation of the *Imitation of Christ*. The chief centres of publication were the Nawal Kishore Presses of Cawnpore and Lucknow, which contributed 124 and 142 respectively of the works issued.

Vernacular Press.—The Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India examines all the papers published in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Panjab, Central Provinces, Berar, and some Native States. The number of papers on his file was 103. Of this number the North-Western Provinces supplied 41, Oudh 17, the Panjab 30, Central Provinces 1, Berar 5, and Native States 9. Lucknow, Meerut, Lahore, Amritsar, and Allahabad are the chief centres of newspaper publication in Upper India.

Of the papers published in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 8 are monthly, 9 bi-monthly, 3 tri-monthly, 34 weekly, 1 bi-weekly, and 3 daily.

The following are the papers with the largest circulation :—

Oudh Akhbar ...	719
Arya Mittra ...	600
Arya Patrika ...	599
Kashi Patrika ...	440
Najmal Akhbar ...	413
Lawrence Gazette ...	400
Oudh Punch ...	320
Aligarh Institute Gazette ...	297
Hindi Pradip ...	180
Nasim-i-Agra ...	150
Mashir-i-Kaisar ...	150

4.—Literary Societies.

See page 198 of the North-Western Provinces Administration Report for 1874-75.

5.—Arts and Sciences.

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CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

See page 199 of the Administration Report for 1874-75.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

1.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

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3.—Stationery.

See page 199 of the Administration Report for 1874-75.

4.—General Miscellaneous.

(a.)—Wards' Institute, Benares.

There were 17 boys at the beginning and 12 at the close of the year, five having been withdrawn. Under the present arrangement all the boys are educated at the college. There are also attached to the Institute extra means of tuition, as the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent teach English, and a Maulvi and two Pandits the vernaculars. Establishment expenses have been reduced from Rs. 671 to Rs. 478 per mensem.

The Government grant for general charges amounts to Rs. 10,752. There is altogether accommodation for 30 boys. The only extra expense which an increase in the number of boys (up to

that limit) will involve will be a slight increase to the Superintendent's salary, it having been resolved to give him Rs. 10 per mensem extra for every boy in excess of ten.

The building has been repaired and made watertight at a cost of about Rs. 6,000. This sum was advanced by Government, and is being refunded by monthly instalments.

An effort has been made by the circulation of the rules of admission, not only in these provinces, but also in Bengal, the Panjab, and the Central Provinces, to make more thoroughly known the advantages of this institution for the education and training of wards under the court, as well as of the sons of native gentlemen who can afford to give their sons a liberal education.

(b.)—Government Press. (c.)—Curator's Depôt.

Government Press.

The following section treats of the financial and commercial working of the Press.

Financial working.—Both the receipts and the expenditure were considerably under the budget-estimates; but the net result shows a saving to Government of Rs. 21,146 as under:—

	Receipts.	*Expenditure.*	*Net cost.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget ...	80,000	3,01,200	2,21,200
Actuals ...	71,319	2,71,373	2,00,054
Saving ...	8,681	29,827	21,146

The details of the receipts, as compared with last year, are as follows:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) From private persons	24,592	19,081
(*b*) Other Governments	50,686	32,911
(*c*) Sale of books	20,985	19,328
Total ...	96,263	71,320

The great falling off under items (*a*) and (*b*) was due to the reduction of 25 per cent. in charges sanctioned by Government; the diminution in work for the Customs and Opium Departments; the withdrawal of the *Lower Provinces Gazette* and other work of the Bengal Government, and the transfer of the printing of the Travelling Post Office to Calcutta.

The expenditure, as compared with the preceding year, was as under :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Salaries, including overtime ...	1,57,081	1,59,569
(*b*) Raw material and dead stock ...	32,603	68,076
(*c*) Service postage and transfer charges,	24,083	20,654
(*d*) Job-work and private bills ...	10,201	16,439
(*e*) Other item's	6,666	6,635
Total ...	2,30,634	2,71,373

The increase under (*a*) is due to the large outturn of work from the Press. Item (*b*) was affected partly by the same cause, and partly by the fact that, owing to the late receipt of material from England, the local market had to be largely indented on. The new plan of giving work to private firms accounts for the increase under (*d*). The saving under (*c*) was due to the introduction of a uniform system of departmental form distribution.

Commercial working.—The figures under this head are chiefly useful as affording a comparison of results. An outturn valued at Rs. 4,59,839 was secured, with an expenditure of Rs. 4,12,045. The profit was thus Rs. 47,794, or at the rate of 10¼ per cent.

Departmental printing.—The receipts under this head were Rs. 4,06,148 against Rs. 4,36,081 last year, being a reduction of nearly Rs. 30,000. This saving is merely nominal, being due to the reduction in the rates of 25 per cent. The extra printing was the result of causes beyond control, such as fresh legislation, introduction of new departments, constant revision of forms, &c.

In seven departments there was a considerable increase; in four a large reduction; but the total amount of printing done was in excess of that of last year. In spite, however, of this increase of work, there can be little doubt that the recently introduced system of departmental allotments has worked well, and been productive of considerable saving.

Government Book Depôt.

The financial operations of the Depôt were as under :—

	Receipts.	*Disbursements.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Budget	17,600	16,200
Actuals	12,885	14,759

Government was thus a loser of Rs. 1,874. The expenditure was swelled by an abnormally large issue of books gratis. The falling off in receipts is due partly to the fact that only old stock is now being sold off and no new stock taken in, and partly to the uncertainty which prevails until the educational curriculum is fixed.

The outstanding balances amount to Rs. 11,373 against Rs. 1,409 last year. Most of this is on account of credit-sales; no part of it is on account of bad debts.

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	Latitude.	Longitude.	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Between 23° 51' and 30° 7' north.	Between 77° 4' and 84° 40' east.	The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaun Himálayás and Nepal, on the south by the Ságar district of the Central Provinces and the Native States of Bundelkhand and Rewah, on the west by the river Tons until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna to the 28th degree of latitude, on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepur and Bhartpur, and on the east and the south-east by the Sáran, Sháhabad, Behár and Palamau districts of Lower Bengal. The non-regulation portions under this Government are Kumaun and Garhwál to the extreme north, and Jhánsi to the south-west.

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District.	Total area in* square miles.					Communications, mileage of—		
	Cultivated.	*Waste*— Culturable.	*Waste*— Unculturable.	Non-assessed, including revenue-free holdings and waste.	Total.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th class.	Rail roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dehra Dún ...	105	33	1,022	33	1,193	...	85	...
Saháranpur ...	1,196	367	481	177	2,221	31	357—2,888	40
Muzaffarnagar	1,019	323	232	80	1,654	35	360—4,466	28
Meerut ...	1,640	375	287	52	2,354	51	472—2,700	56½
Bulandshahr	1,155	407	282	65	1,909	36	302—2,640	45
Aligarh ...	1,407	175	341	31	1,954	45	482— 0	79
Kumaun ...	289	128	5,537	46	6,000	...	1,532—3,696	...
Garhwál ...	173	37	5,267	23	5,500	...	847— 0	...
Tarái ...	271	193	451	5	920	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	924	563	203	179	1,869	...	230—1,640	...
Moradabad ...	1,253	464	198	386	2,301	...	839—1,470	44
Budaun ...	1,343	449	161	40	1,993	...	555— 153	28
Bareilly ...	1,858	547	493	95	2,993	...	515—2,975	48
Sháhjahánpur	1,024	505	174	41	1,744	...	276—3,992	36
Muttra ...	1,010	119	96	121	1,346	36	526—2,028	21
Agra ...	1,435	229	408	106	2,178	54	620— 135	82½
Farukhabad...	1,067	262	303	87	1,719	34	1.018—2,987	...
Mainpuri ...	949	190	556	2	1,697	65	391—4,747	21
Etáwah ...	785	296	592	25	1,698	...	755—1,980	58½
Etah ...	953	240	299	20	1,512	9	537—3,240	...
Jalaun ...	858	269	307	121	1,555	...	456— 0	...
Jhánsi ...	639	368	446	115	1,568	...	496—2,170	...

Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	315	925	434	273	1,947	...	476— 170	....
Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	1,351	388	598	...	2,337	41	604—3,380	69
Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	832	348	450	1	1,631	...	279—2,742	54
Bánda ...	...	...	...	1,240	1,023	600	98	2,961	...	572—2,480	41
Allahabad ...	...	...	...	1,571	485	748	36	2,840	...	727—1,300	105
Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	1,142	721	403	31	2,297	...	447— 0	...
Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	929	448	143	34	1,554	...	515—3,014	43
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	2,491	1,209	801	84	4,585	...	962— 0	...
Basti ...	...	...	...	1,828	516	372	72	2,788	...	658— 0	...
Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	1,410	458	643	53	2,561	...	756—4,195	...
Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	1,328	495	1,227	2,174	5,224	...	976—1,320	50
Benares ...	...	...	...	728	32	222	16	998	...	533— 0	56
Gházipur ...	...	...	...	1,552	250	317	25	2,174	...	653— 2	22
	Total, N.-W. P.		...	38,070	13,814	25,144	4,747	81,775	437	20,915—2,430	1,027½
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	519·4	217·2	242·4	Included in column 4.	979	100	211	54·50
Unao ...	...	...	...	909·4	477·2	381·4		1,768	150	423	24·81
Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	1,122·1	343·7	302·2		1,768	161	406	70·88
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	1,454·7	508·0	290·3		2,253	204	294	...
Hardoi ...	...	...	...	1,349·4	616·1	335·5		2,300	176	324	63·52
Kheri ...	...	...	...	1,218·0	888·0	435·0		2,541	349	453	...
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	948·7	356·7	382 6		1,688	...	...	74·48
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	1,252·2	872·6	211·2		2,336	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	...	...	1,672·1	786·1	282·8		2,741	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	891·2	518·2	330 6		1,740	...	453	...
Sultánpur ...	...	...	...	893·4	420·2	393·4		1,707	...	380	...
Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	700·5	297·6	436·9		1,435	125	359	...
	Total, Oudh		...	12,930·1	5,881·4	4,024·3	...	23,256	1,265	3,303	288·19
	GRAND TOTAL		...	51,000·1	19,695·4	29,168·3	4,747	105,031	1,702	24,218—2,430	1,315·69

Note on column 7.—Information regarding North-Western Provinces' rivers cannot be given. The water communications shown in this statement for Oudh are only such distances of the different rivers as are navigable for small and large craft.

RAILWAYS. *Main lines.*—Lucknow to Kahelia ... ... 92·0
Ditto to the boundary between Oudh and North-Western Provinces ... 89·19
Ditto to ditto on the Benares line ... ... 135·38
" *Branch lines.*—Lucknow to Cawnpore ... ... 42·21
Nawábganj to Bahramghat ... ... 21·41
380·19

* The areas shown are according to the present constitution of the districts, and were obtained from settlement returns.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—Physical Geography.

3.—*Statement of temperature, rainfall, and prevailing winds in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year commencing 1st April, 1878, and ending 31st March, 1879.*

1	2		3		4	5	6	7	8	
Number.	Names of stations.	*Highest maximum.*		*Lowest minimum.*		Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	General mean temperature.	Total rainfall in inches.	*Prevailing winds in—*	
		Month.	°	Month.	°					S.-W. monsoon.	N.-E. monsoon.
1	Chakráta	June ...	84·5	January ...	27·8	64·2	49·4	56·8	66·48	W.	W.
2	Ránikhet	Do. ...	87·6	February,	31·5	67·7	54·0	60·9	46·07	S.-W.	S.-W.
3	Dehra	Do. ...	106·5	December,	36·5	82·0	60·8	71·4	81·49	...	...
4	Roorkee	Do. ...	115·5	Ditto ...	32 8	87·9	62·2	75·1	36·16	S.-E.	N.-W.
5	Meerut	Do. ...	114·5	Ditto ...	34·9	88·9	64·1	76·5	26·40	S.-E.	N.-W.
6	Bareilly	Do. ...	115 2	Ditto ...	35·7	88·5	64·9	76·7	57·72	S.-E.	N.-W.
7	Agra	Do. ...	120 3	Ditto ...	38 3	91·2	68·2	79·7	29·31	E.	W.
8	Lucknow	Do. ...	117·3	Ditto ...	35·4	90·8	65·7	78·3	31·97	N.-E.	N.
9	Allahabad	Do. ...	119 8	Ditto ...	37·3	92·2	67·6	79·9	23·30	E.	N.-W.
10	Gorakhpur ...	Do. ...	112·6	January ...	40·6	90·6	67·6	79·1	33·79	S.-E.	W.
11	Benares	Do. ...	117·3	December,	38·1	91·8	67·6	79·7	26·32	W.	W.
12	Jhánsi	Do. ...	117·9	Ditto ...	40·7	92·0	69·1	80·6	25·93	S.-W.	N.-E.
	Provincial means ...	...	116·7	...	37·1	90·4	66·3	78·4	32·32	...	...

N.-B.—In striking the provincial means, stations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been left out on account of their exceptionally high situations.

I.—*STATISTICS* OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

B.—Political Relations.

1.—*Native States.*

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
			Nil.				

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

B.—Political Relations.

2.—*Statement of Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*

Division.	Name of Chief and State.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
Rohilkhand.	Muhammad Kulb Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawáb of Rámpur.	Jagírdar, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory.	Pathan, Musalman.	45	Well read in Arabic & Persian. He also knows English and Hindi. Privately educated.	In the management of his territory.	Yes ...	Yes ...	Has one son.	The Rámpur jágir has an area of about 945 square miles, a population of 507,013. The revenue of 1875-76 was Rs. 14,60,000, and the ordinary annual expenditure is about Rs. 12,50,000. The capital, Rámpur, has 68,000 inhabitants, and the next largest town 9,500. Rice, sugar, hides, and a kind of damask are the principal exports, and the imports consist mainly of elephants, horses, English cloth, and groceries and salt. The Nawáb keeps a military force of about 1,800 men, besides 1,023 military police.

BENARES.	Ishri Parshad Narain Singh, Bahádur, Rája of Benares.	Rája of Benares.	Brahman (Bhoinhár).	60	Privately.	In the management of his estates.	Yes.	Yes.	Has adopted his nephew.	The Rája of Benares is a descendant of Rája Balwant Singh, father of Rája Chet Singh, who was deposed by Warren Hastings in 1871. The Family Domains of the Mahárája of Benares consist of the parganas of Kaswar, Raja, in the Benares district, and Gangapur and Bhadhoi in the district of Mirzapur. Their united area is 985 square miles, containing 1,520 villages with a population of 392,415, and an average rental somewhat exceeding Rs. 8,00,000, of which Rs. 2,98,600 are paid by the Mahárája to the Government as revenue. The Civil and Revenue Courts are those of the Mahárája and his Principal, and his Deputy Principal Officers. The procedure is summary. In 1861, the Governor-General granted the Rája the right of adoption in accordance with Hindu law and the customs of his race. The Family Domains have been especially exempted from the operation of Act XVIII. of 1871 (the Local Rates Act).
KUMAUN.	Partab Sah, Rája of Tehri, Garhwál.	Rája of Tehri	Rájpút Surajbansi.	28	Privately.	In the management of his territory	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father. The area of Tehri is 4,180 square miles, the population about 150,000, and the revenue is about Rs. 80,000. The Rájas of Tehri pay no tribute, but are required to give free passage to British subjects passing through their territories, and in case of emergency give assistance to the paramount power. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL

C.—Civil Divisions of British territory for the

Number.	Names of executive districts.	Number of judicial and revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dehra Dún ...	3	1,193	116,945	Dehra Dún ... 7,316
2	Saháranpur ...	6	2,221	884,017	Saháranpur ... 43,083
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	6	1,654	690,107	Kairána ... 17,742
4	Meerut ...	8	2,354	1,276,104	Meerut ... 81,386
5	Bulandshahr ...	5	1,909	936,667	Khúrja ... 26,858
6	Aligarh ...	10	1,954	1,073,333	Koil ... 57,234
7	Kumaun ...	4	6,000	433,314	Almora ... 6,260
8	Garhwál ...	1	5,500	310,288	...
9	Tarái parganas ...	3	920	185,658	Káshipur ... 13,221
10	Bijnor ...	7	1,869	737,153	Najíbabad ... 19,914
11	Moradabad ...	11	2,301	1,122,437	Moradabad ... 62,417
12	Búdaun ...	10	1,986	934,348	Budaun ... 33,322
13	Bareilly ...	13	2,993	1,507,138	Bareilly ... 91,410
14	Sháhjahánpur ...	7	1,744	949,579	Sháhjahánpur ... 72,683
15	Muttra ...	7	1,452	887,689	Muttra ... 54,331
16	Agra ...	13	2,078	1,096,367	Agra ... 149,008
17	Farukhabad ...	10	1,719	918,850	Farukhabad ... 65,441
18	Mainpuri ...	7	1,697	765,845	Mainpuri ... 21,177
19	Etáwah ...	6	1,698	668,641	Etáwah ... 30,549
20	Etah ...	5	1,512	703,527	Kásganj ... 15,764
21	Jalaun ...	8	1,555	404,447	Kálpi ... 15,856
22	Jhánsi ...	4	1,567	317,826	Mau ... 16,428
23	Lalitpur ...	2	1,947	212,661	Lalitpur ... 8,976
24	Cawnpore ...	12	2,337	1,156,055	Cawnpore ... 113,601
25	Fatehpur ...	7	1,637	663,877	Fatehpur ... 19,879
26	Bánda ...	9	2,961	697,684	Bánda ... 27,913
27	Allahabad ...	11	2,849	1,396,241	Allahabad ... 71,483
28	Hamírpur ...	7	2,236	529,137	Sumerpur ... 5,599
29	Jaunpur ...	6	1,554	1,025,961	Jaunpur ... 23,327
30	Gorakhpur ...	9	4,585	2,019,361	Gorakhpur ... 51,117
31	Basti ...	7	2,788	1,473,029	Minbdáwal ... 8,124
32	Azamgarh ...	9	2,561	1,531,482	Azamgarh ... 15,980
33	Mirzapur ...	5	5,224	1,015,826	Mirzapur ... 67,274
34	Benares ...	4	998	794,039	Benares ... 175,188
35	Gházipur ...	11	2,174	1,345,570	Gházipur ... 38,854
	Total ...	253	81,778	30,781,204	...

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

year 1878-79 *(for the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh).*

Number of villages.	How many civil and revenue judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest courts.	Average of ditto.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
482	6	9	45	13	370	1,03,796	62,411	2,86,107
1,917	14	16	27	21	424	3,37,124	11,57,602	14,32,741
1,046	10	13	24	12	388	45,352	12,22,228	14,95,622
2,061	14	19	18	17	944	3,02,029	22,42,248	26,88,796
1,596	9	30	31	8	477	1,47,932	12,25,245	13,98,214
1,808	22	20	38	20	570	3,79,074	21,06,184	25,05,512
6,516	10	8	150	50	155	1,37,997	2,52,360	5,35,454
4,417	3	3	123	62	50	35,514	91,437	1,14,954
591	2	4	50	50	228	59,505	3,72,712	4,29,753
2,955	11	11	24	8	2,484	2,59,089	14,89,490	16,38,296
2,853	17	21	16	14	800	2,80,430	13,51,243	20,08,245
2,358	15	12	26	20	636	2,00,562	10,34,808	12,07,144
3,548	21	27	33	17	4,418	4,73,651	19,76,518	24,06,981
2,356	14	17	28	22	2,723	3,09,623	11,36,621	16,01,990
1,038	10	12	22	19	617	1,90,453	14,79,999	18,12,908
1,342	22	29	27	8	1,250	4,01,587	19,91,647	23,84,664
1,798	17	24	29	19	3,017	3,69,723	12,31,059	15,62,389
1,442	13	16	15	10	514	2,25,900	11,35,989	14,45,385
1,559	9	15	24	13	421	1,63,322	13,19,927	14,68,223
1,572	9	11	34	12	317	1,33,122	9,90,489	17,03,234
971	16	15	22	12	1,805	2,09,791	8,77,759	11,21,959
607	11	13	20	14	593	1,95,844	4,07,835	6,34,303
749	5	5	36	24	303	1,66,358	1,46,898	1,75,308
2,042	19	22	45	29	797	3,06,124	21,41,871	33,84,537
1,592	11	13	35	19	422	1,52,411	13,26,963	15,00,095
1,272	20	17	27	21	523	2 43,946	12,64,855	13,77,403
3,956	21	19	24	17	4,704	4,22,867	23,62,814	28,98,403
918	13	10	30	9	427	2,22,886	10,14,383	11,19,636
3,215	13	23	18	13	425	1,67,793	12,32,162	14,80,271
8,391	17	14	46	32	640	3,75,270	16,83,369	20,71,543
7,522	11	9	32	12	432	1,60,010	13,14,638	14,28,978
6,278	16	14	27	23	522	2,46,150	18,29,968	20,64,453
4,104	14	10	60	40	642	2,10,032	8,56,391	11,78,078
1,919	10	15	20	9	973	2,98,972	8,92,648	13,84,459
5,115	17	11	28	10	798	1,26,336	14,92,213	18,00,000
91,906	462	527	...	...	34,519	80,60,075	4,27,14,984	5,87,36,037

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL

C.—Civil Divisions of British territory for the

Number.	Names of executive districts.	Number of judicial and revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
36	Lucknow ...	3	979	778,195	Lucknow ...273,126
37	Unao ...	4	1,768	945,955	Unao ... 7,277
38	Bara Banki ...	4	1,768	1,113,430	Nawabganj ... 10,496
39	Sítapur ...	4	2,215	932,959	Sítapur ... 5,780
40	Hardoi ...	4	2,300	932,322	Shahabad ... 18,254
41	Kheri ...	3	2,993	733,089	Lakhímpur ... 3,802
42	Fyzabad ...	4	1,688	1,024,652	Fyzabad ... 37,804
43	Gonda ...	3	2,881	1,168,462	Gonda ... 11,966
44	Bahraich ...	3	2,740	774,640	Bahraich ... 18,889
45	Rae Bareli ...	4	1,740	989,008	Rae Bareli ... 11,544
46	Sultánpur ...	4	1,707	1,042,227	Perkinsganj ... 4,950
47	Partabgarh ...	3	1,434	784,156	Partabgarh ...
	Total ...	43	24,213	11,224,095	...
	Grand total ...	296	105,991	42,005,299	...

The difference of three square miles, as compared with the total given in last
in calculating the totals of certain districts, and

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

year 1878-79 *for N.-W. Provinces and Oudh*—(concluded.)

Number of villages.	How many civil and revenue judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest courts.	Average of ditto	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
956	13	18	25	10	1,698	2,29,894	7,38,886	10,46,256
1,758	12	14	24	12	447	1,54,945	14,03,905	16,49,268
2,093	14	14	28	13	529	99,466	17,76,779	18,83,374
2,365	12	11	30	15	648	1,63,550	14,95,305	16,81,668
1,963	17	17	25	9	1,766	2,59,238	14,80,048	17,41,050
1,777	10	10	50	36	388	1,12,092	7,92,562	8,77,671
2,568	29	15	23	7	779	1,96,724	11,90,958	13,60,358
2,834	17	16	35	27	498	1,50,324	14,12,519	15,37,111
1,944	15	15	32	16	434	1,13,236	10,03,901	11,03,447
1,768	18	18	16	10	489	2,26,509	12,91,962	14,17,524
2,526	12	12	25	9	478	1,72,521	12,48,821	13,28,400
2,214	11	12	24	9	381	1,20,995	96,8,591	19,37,182
24,766	180	172	337	173	8,535	19,99,494	1,48,04,237	1,75,63,279
116,672	642	699	337	173	43,054	1,00,59,569	5,75,19,221	7,62,99,316

year's report, is due to the rectification of certain errors which had been made to the completion of the revenue survey in others.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-*

District.	Inhabited houses.			Men.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
Dehra Dún ...	5 142	19,602	24,744	48,427
Sahárunpur	19,300	177,935	197,235	314,396
Muzaffarnagar ...	20,372	134,640	155,012	250,870
Meerut	19,928	248,722	268,650	450,160
Bulandshahr ...	14,341	168,353	182,694	309 965
Aligarh	24,420	187,026	211,446	399,772
Kumaun	42,738	34,886	77,624	147,587
Garhwál	34,423	22,870	57,293	97,777
Tarái parganas ...	366	41,366	41,732	71,577
Bijnor	6,974	151,609	158,583	257,646
Moradabad	17,128	235,216	252,344	387,924
Budaun	4,334	189,255	193,589	321,588
Bareilly	10,155	286,286	296,441	518,760
Sháhjahánpur ...	5,589	183,369	188,958	334,552
Muttra	22,839	166,136	188,975	319,578
Agra	36,384	194,886	231,270	397,309
Farukhabad... ...	11,897	180,183	192.080	337,762
Mainpuri	4 844	146,044	150,888	263,841
Etáwah	5,081	123,626	128,707	254,077
Etah	7,890	128,974	136,864	247,971
Jalaun	10,966	78,011	88,977	152,216
Jhánsi	12,549	60,246	72,795	117,985
Lalitpur	10,916	35,857	46,773	74,308
Cawnpore	56,759	215,473	272,232	436,692
Fatehpur	5,005	147,772	152,777	240,333
Bánda	5,705	155,257	160,962	245,424
Allahabad	7,041	296,859	303,900	480,730
Hamírpur	19,891	101,120	121,011	192,836
Jaunpur	1.090	199,348	200,438	357,393
Gorakhpur	3,019	378,218	381,237	694,040
Basti	442	247,826	248,268	486,950
Azamgarh	496	313,831	314,327	551,264
Mirzapur	11,063	207,996	219,059	337,971
Benares	18,010	138,190	156,200	271,861
Ghózipur	950	284,057	285,007	460,590
Total ...	478,047	5,881,045	6,359,092	1,08,54,132

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Population.					Classification of population.		
	Children under 12 years.				*Christians.*		
Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30,948	20,264	17,306	116,945	114	1,061	190	460
264,567	170,258	134,796	884,017	399	217	61	302
215,088	124 755	99,394	690,107	416	58	1	1
398,360	236,452	191,132	1,276,104	541	2,149	142	730
284,449	183,759	158,494	936,667	490	77	30	58
324.471	177,596	171,494	1,073,333	547	178	61	62
130,771	83,870	71,086	433,314	72	1,452	19	311
98 894	57,973	55,644	310.288	56	26	...	65
55,927	31,006	27,148	185,658	202	23	1	...
228,564	137,757	113,186	737,153	...388	73	...	24
344,761	209,089	180,663	1,122,437	494	289	22	393
278.880	182,034	151,846	934,348	466	38	15	76
449,070	288,395	250,914	1,507,139	505	342	49	483
283,247	176,662	155,118	949,579	551	195	28	181
274,370	161,229	132,512	887,689	551	329	14	4
340,551	193,452	165,055	1,096,367	576	1,677	535	1,537
283,279	162,005	135,804	918,850	527	120	36	423
228,465	143,150	110,389	765,845	452	129	3	85
201,646	115,883	97,035	668,641	395	45	16	86
209,025	134,799	111,732	703,527	465	69	12	13
133,763	64,422	54,046	404,447	260	32	31	1
108,522	49,594	41,795	317,826	203	165	49	44
67,723	37,336	33,294	212,661	109	193	...	...
378,103	182,793	158,467	1,156,055	495	454	184	416
225,602	105,230	92,712	663,877	419	36	26	5
234,514	114,385	103,361	697,684	240	33	40	6
465,261	235,340	214,910	1.396,241	508	1,519	747	623
179,055	83,360	73,886	529,137	232	4	...	19
330,346	188,359	149,863	1025,961	659	86	8	23
640,877	384,042	300,402	2019,361	441	83	10	451
450,177	295,760	238,142	1473,029	528	41	...	3
503,413	274,921	201,884	1531,482	597	59	15	22
336,448	182,847	108,560	1015.826	195	718	139	426
267,442	134.664	120,072	794,039	797	321	161	203
470,714	236,069	178,197	1,345,570	621	142	56	107
9,717,293	5,559,510	4,650,369	30,781,204	378	12,433	2,701	7,648

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-*

District.	Classification of population—(*concluded.*)				
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.
1	14	15	16	17	18
Dehra Dún ...	102,814	12,420	...	...	...
Saháranpur ...	604,422	279,015	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	498,950	191,097	...	...	...
Meerut ...	991,226	281 857	...	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	760,602	175,900	...	...	...
Aligarh ...	955,121	117,911	...	...	...
Kumaun ...	425,963	5,569	...	...	...
Garhwál ...	308,398	1,796	...	...	...
Tarái parganas ...	122 657	62,977	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	493,601	243,455	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	751,779	369,949	...	...	...
Budaun ...	794,532	139,687	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,197,583	308,682	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	822,576	126,599	...	...	...
Muttra ...	812,995	74,347	...	...	...
Agra ...	985,483	107,135	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	816,733	101,538	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	724,663	40,965	...	...	...
Etáwah ...	631,923	36,571	...	...	...
Etah ...	636,155	67,278	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	878,855	25,528	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	305,151	12,417	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	207,636	4,782	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	1,065,786	89,215	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	593,256	70,554	...	...	...
Bánda ...	657,107	40,498	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,211,778	181,574	...	...	...
Hamírpur ...	495,339	33,775	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	929,525	96,319	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	1,819,445	199,372	...	...	...
Basti ...	1,247,201	225,784	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	1,333,805	197,581	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	949,644	64,899	...	...	...
Benares ...	714,510	78,844	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	1,221,810	123,455	...	...	...
Total ...	26,569,074	4,189,348	...	...	...

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Western Provinces and Oudh)—(continued).

Occupation.		Prevailing languages.
Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
19	20	21
55,918	61,027	Urdu.
312,846	571,171	Ditto.
251,971	438,136	Ditto.
537,230	738,874	English and Urdu.
460,343	476,324	Urdu and Hindi.
456,621	616,712	Urdu and Nagri.
387,897	45,417	Hill language.
266,843	43,445	Hindi.
102,975	82,683	Urdu and Hindi.
280,568	456,585	Urdu.
638,046	484,391	Urdu and Hindi.
627,737	306,611	Hindi.
951,514	555,625	Urdi.
634,112	315,467	Urdu and Hindi.
442,312	445,377	Hindi and Urdu.
535,249	561,118	Urdu.
511,478	407,372	Ditto.
462,270	303,575	Hindi or Urdu.
401,904	266,737	Hindi and Urdu.
480,333	273,194	Ditto.
185,221	219,226	Ditto.
129,320	188,506	Hindi.
109,242	103,419	Hindi and Urdu.
564,010	592,045	Urdu Nagri and English.
344,748	319,129	Hindi.
347,038	350,646	Ditto.
660,344	735,897	Urdu and Hindi.
239,206	289,931	Hindi.
700,933	325,028	Urdu and Hindi.
1,629,253	390,108	Hindi.
1,161,384	311,645	Urdu and Hindi.
973,724	557,758	Hindi.
529,683	486,143	Ditto.
349,085	444,954	Hindi and Urdu.
705,609	639,964	Hindi.
17,376,967	13,404,237	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-Western*

District.	Inhabited houses.			
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5
Lucknow ...	94,576	43,734	138,310	279,847
Unao ...	2,325	187,937	190,262	305,751
Bara Banki ...	930	246,936	247,866	526,023
Sítapur ...	5,609	263,403	269,012	316,858
Hardoi ...	180,590		180,590	316,210
Kheri ...	195,658		195,658	264,105
Fyzabad ...	4,788	188,691	193,479	322,409
Bahraich ...	52	152,955	153,007	256,046
Gonda ...	154	218,936	219,090	352,701
Rae Bareli ...	7,342	229,917	247,259	296,317
Sultánpur ...	22	222,379	222,401	309,068
Partabgarh ...	526	156,250	156,776	240,499
Total ...	2,413,710		2,413,710	3,735,834
Grand Total ...	8,772,802		8,772,802	14,639,966

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Provinces and Oudh)—(continued).

Population.					Classification of population.		
	Children under 12 years.				*Christians.*		
Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians & other mixed classes.	Natives.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
255,876	131,222	111,250	778,195	805·5	4,222	760	...
306,716	177,730	154,596	944,793	541·1	20	25	...
502,489	46,856	39,750	1,115,118	630·7	67	9	...
282,511	180,383	153,207	932,959	421·3	774	40	...
278,859	184,744	151,564	931,377	406·3	39	9	...
223,147	136,165	115,866	739,283	313·2	25	6	3
331,387	202,022	168,274	1,024,092	606·6	1,267	30	25
237,274	159,779	130,378	774,477	321·5	34	6	...
354,472	250,161	209,181	1,166,515	438·3	15	28	5
326,510	196,758	169,134	988,719	565·9	48	35	...
332,420	198,225	160,623	1,000,336	586·3	...	...	...
249,388	160,130	134,139	784,156	542·6	18	24	7
3,681,049	2,015,175	1,697,962	11,180,020	...	6,529	962	40
13,398,342	7,574,685	6,348,231	41,961,224	378	18,962	3,663	7,688

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-*

District.	Classification of Population.—(*concluded.*)				
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.
1	14	15	16	17	18
Lucknow	603,861	169,352	...	...	...
Unao	882,917	61,841	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	962,975	152,067	...	...	...
Sítapur	813,931	118,214	...	...	...
Hardoi	845,594	85,735	...	...	...
Kheri	666,395	72,854	...	...	...
Fyzabad	922,360	100,410	...	...	...
Bahraich	676,313	98,124	...	...	...
Gonda	1,049,397	117,070	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	919,930	68,706	...	...	...
Sultánpur	913,615	86,721	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	713,948	70,159	...	...	...
Total ...	9,971,236	1,201,253	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	36,540,310	5,390,601	...	...	...

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Western Provinces and Oudh)—(concluded).

Occupation.		Prevailing languages.
Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
19	20	21
274,369	503,833	Hindi and Urdu.
519,060	425,733	
610,572	504,546	
533,747	399,212	Urdu and Hindi.
599,696	331,681	Ditto ditto.
475,186	264,097	Hindi.
674,532	349,560	Urdu and Hindi.
495,651	278,826	
753,720	412,795	
521,376	467,343	
611,005	389,331	
558,876	225,280	
6,627,783	4,552,237	
24,004,750	17,956,474	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—FISCAL.

1.—*Settlement, North-Western Provinces.*

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity ...	10,447	47,53,793	...	
Settled for 30 years or upwards...	51,710	3,29,92,985	...	
Settled for 10 years or under 30...	4,700	13,82,050	...	
Settled under 10 years ...	864	3,40,386	...	
Settlement in progress ...	4,784	22,02,753	...	
Total ...	72,505	4,16,71,967	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of rights.	16,367	71,70,823	...	
Ditto without such records,	117	5,15,393	...	
Settlement during the year. { Detailed, / Summary, }	176	1,08,197	...	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—FISCAL (FOR OUDH).

1.—*The Survey and Settlement for the year ending 30th September*, 1878.

SURVEY.

District.	AREA PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED IN MILES.			COST PER MILE.			SURVEYED DURING THE YEAR WITH COST PER MILE.		
	Topographically.	*Revenue.*		Topographically.	*Revenue.*		Topographically.	*Revenue.*	
		By villages.	By fields.		By villages.	By fields.		By villages.	By fields.
						Rs. a. p.			
Lucknow ...	...	976·68	979	...	...	48 3 0			
Unao ...	...	1,736·54	1,768	...	...	45 11 0			
Bara Banki ...	...	1,727·72	1,768	...	...	40 5 0			
Sitapur ...	...	2,205·80	2,253	...	...	40 4 6			
Hardoi ...	...	2,285·64	2,300	...	...	32 5 9			
Kheri ...	...	2,536·19	2,541	...	...	31 8 5			
Fyzabad ...	...	1,649·03	1,688	...	...	38 12 0			
Bahraich ...	...	2,388·21	2,336	...	...	30 9 0			
Gonda ...	...	2,684·04	2,741	...	...	24 5 11			
Rae Bareli ...	...	1,752·08	1,740	...	...	44 10 11			
Sultanpur ...	...	1,700·77	1,707	...	...	37 10 5			
Partabgarh ...	...	1,458·42	1,435	...	...	49 14 9			
Total ...		23,101·12	23,256		...	38 11 0			

The Government reserved forests are excluded from the area in this return.

N. B.—The "cost per mile" of the survey "by villages" cannot be accurately given of the districts *as at present* constituted, the professional survey having been concluded before the redistribution of district boundaries.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.		
Settled in perpetuity...	1,895	8,48,400 6 0	*Nil.*	Here explain conditions of settlement. To pay punctually the Government revenue and the wages of the patwaris and chaukidars; to assist the Police in keeping order; to level all forts; to give up arms and to act loyally.
„ for 30 years or upwards.	21,205	1,35,01,947 7 5	Various. Between the years 1867 and 1902.	
„ for 10 years and under 30.	40	5,133 0 0	Between the years 1869 and 1879.	
„ under 10 years...	20	4,529 0 0	Between the years 1877 and 1881.	
„ in progress ...	96	...	*Nil.*	
Total ...	23,256	1,43,60,009 13 5	...	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights.	...	...	...	
Settlements previously made without such record.	23,256	1,05,48,397 15 10	...	
Settlements during the year. Detailed,	...	...	...	
Summary	...	...	...	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL,

E.—Fiscal for the N.-W.

2.—*Surveyed and assessed*

District.	Cultivated.				Uncultiv
	Irrigated.				
	By Government works.	By private individuals.	Unirrigated.	Total.	Grazing lands and culturable.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dehra Dún ...	8,565	21,953	35,378	65,896	22,911
Saháranpur ...	112,397	41,379	514,443	668,219	335,182
Muzaffarnagar ...	120,337	79,448	452,199	651,984	206,680
Meerut	280,012	303,253	464,956	1,048,221	239,703
Bulandshahr ...	36,754	284,696	459,694	781,144	260,895
Aligarh	106,351	501,118	279,408	886,877	128,181
Kumaun	...	...	184,960	184,960	334,720
Garhwál	...	2,965	107,694	110,659	23,976
Tarái	...	...	...	173,440	123,520
Bijnor	11,067	23,186	557,003	591,256	360,208
Moradabad... ...	...	78,102	723,787	801,889	296,698
Budaun	...	157,652	720,539	878,191	277,560
Bareilly	26,863	110,202	1,052,245	1,189,310	350,220
Sháhjahánpur ...	...	138,138	492,992	631,130	354,410
Muttra	39,055	209,196	362,729	610,980	169,848
Agra	54,049	232,842	429,081	715,972	304,240
Farukhabad ...	46,343	322,891	280,172	649,406	159,866
Mainpuri	94,183	169,532	272,156	535,871	121,600
Etáwah	113,378	87,021	298,191	498,590	415,702
Etah	46,745	228,096	333,040	607,881	152,003
Jalaun	...	17,329	567,510	584,839	140,096
Jhánsi	1,406	21,031	387,163	409,600	235,520
Lalitpur	...	25,667	176,766	202,433	592,967
Cawnpore	154,265	219,826	484,211	858,302	229,865
Fatehpur	...	135,806	384,387	520,193	241,715
Bánda	...	...	907,520	907,520	673,920
Allahabad	50	376,408	651,324	1,027,782	310,507
Hamírpur	1,129	14,408	715,392	730,929	461,520
Jaunpur	...	560,600	34,327	594,927	286,566
Gorakhpur... ...	...	906,057	688,306	1,594,363	773,576
Basti	...	811,276	358,649	1,169,925	330,042
Azamgarh	...	839,494	89,441	928,935	295,593
Mirzapur	...	198,783	651,118	849,901	316,515
Benares	Detail not available.	Detail not available.	Detail not available.	465,708	19,910
Gházipur	...	...	...	993,351	147,110
Total and average rates,	1,252,949	7,118,355	14,116,781	24,120,584	9,693,545

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

PROVINCES AND OUDH.

area in acres, for 1878-79.

VATED.		ASSESSMENT.				
Uncultivatable waste.	Total area assessed.	Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on cultivated and culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
631,275	720,082	63,043	0 15 4	0 11 4	0 1 5	
307,687	1,311,088	11,96,564	1 12 8	1 3 0	0 14 7	
148,733	1,007,397	12,22,747	1 14 0	1 6 9	1 3 4	
183,657	1,471,581	21,82,971	2 1 4	1 11 1	1 7 9	
137,930	1,179,969	12,37,429	1 9 4	1 3 0	1 0 9	
218,850	1,233,908	21,38,216	2 6 7	2 1 8	1 11 9	
3,290,880	3,810,560	2,30,110	1 3 10	0 13 9	0 0 11	
3,370,645	3,505,280	96,186	0 13 10	0 11 4	0 0 5	
288,640	585,600	3,78,098	2 2 10	1 4 4	0 10 3	
139,436	1,090,900	11,81,230	2 6 0	1 3 10	1 1 4	
126,731	1,225,318	14,26,565	1 12 6	1 4 9	1 2 8	
115,539	1,271,290	10,36,372	1 2 11	0 14 4	0 13 0	
315,520	1,855,050	20,49,226	1 11 6	1 5 4	1 1 8	
104,856	1,090,396	11,78,711	1 13 10	1 4 8	1 1 3	
63,971	844,799	15,05,400	2 7 5	1 15 0	1 12 6	
254,432	1,274,644	20,61,962	2 13 11	2 0 8	1 9 11	
237,087	1,046,359	12,32,673	1 14 4	1 8 4	1 2 10	
355,840	1,013,311	12,66,098	2 5 10	1 14 9	1 4 0	
156 945	1,071,237	13,26,717	2 10 6	1 15 8	1 3 9	
194,942	954,826	9,30,828	1 8 6	1 3 2	0 15 7	
193,400	918,335	9,13,308	1 9 0	1 4 2	0 15 10	
284,800	929,920	4,38,545	1 1 1	0 11 4	0 7 6	
277,510	1,072,910	1,48,807	0 11 9	0 3 0	0 2 3	
407,454	1,495,621	21,56,008	2 8 2	1 15 8	1 7 0	
285,367	1,047,275	13,26,969	2 8 9	1 12 1	1 4 3	
250,880	1,832,320	12,92,315	1 6 9	0 13 1	0 11 3	
479,618	1,817,907	23,67,695	2 4 10	1 12 3	1 4 10	
257,471	1,449,920	10,77,935	1 7 7	0 14 9	0 11 11	
91,463	972,956	12,48,099	2 1 6	1 6 7	1 4 6	
512,964	2 880,903	16,83,934	1 0 10	0 11 11	0 9 5	
237,999	1,737,966	13,19,577	1 2 0	0 14 1	0 12 1	
404,154	1,626,682	18,89,395	2 0 6	1 8 10	1 2 6	
185,721	1,952,137	8,43,900	0 15 10	0 11 6	0 6 11	
142,462	628,080	8,95,020	1 14 8	1 13 5	1 6 9	
235,073	1,375,534	15,15,706	1 8 5	1 5 3	1 1 7	
15,489,932	49,304,061	4,30,58,359	1 12 6	1 4 9	0 14 1	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL

E.—FISCAL FOR THE N.-W.

2.—*Surveyed and assessed*

District.	CULTIVATED.				UNCULTI
	Irrigated.				
	By Government works.	By private individuals.	Unirrigated.	Total.	Grazing lands and culturable.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Lucknow	...	139,998	192,465	332,463	139,046
Unao	...	286,645	295,436	582,081	305,408
Bara Banki ...	...	242,066	476,171	718,237	219,986
Sítapur	...	158,357	772,704	931,061	325,158
Hardoi	...	263,520	599,484	863,004	394,309
Kheri	...	*967,114	681,909	778,623	572,925
Fyzabad	...	352,730	254,478	607,208	228,317
Bahraich	...	39,103	762,333	801,436	558,710
Gonda	...	208,318	861,835	1,070,153	503,071
Rae Bareli	...	423,772	146,741	570,513	331,658
Sultánpur	...	403,368	168,427	571,795	268,911
Partabgarh ...	...	344,498	103,764	448,262	190,524
Total and average rates,	...	2,959,089	5,315,747	8,274,836	4,038,023
Grand total, N.-W. P. and Oudh.	1,252,949	10,077,444	19,432,528	32,395,420	13,731,568

NOTE.—The areas in this statement are exclusive of the Government reserved jagirs and

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

PROVINCES AND OUDH.

area in acres, for 1878-79—*(concluded.)*

VATED.		ASSESSMENT.				
Uncultivable waste.	Total area assessed.	Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on cultivated and culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
155,210	626,719	782,220	2 5 9	1 11 8	1 3 11	
244,263	1,131,752	1,348,240	2 5 6	1 10 1	1 3 0	
193,440	1,131,663	1,574,503	2 3 8	1 12 9	1 6 3	
185,845	1,442,064	1,310,606	1 6 8	1 1 3	0 14 6	
214,796	1,472,109	1,373,297	1 9 11	1 2 3	0 14 11	
274,937	1,626,485	842,540	1 1 7	0 10 7	0 8 3	* 30 acres increased owing to remeasurement of Government grants, &c.
245,031	1,080,556	1,160,462	1 14 8	1 7 10	1 1 2	
135,191	1,495,337	967,558	1 3 4	0 11 11	0 10 4	
181,039	1,754,263	1,543,934	1 7 0	1 0 1	0 14 1	
211,740	1,113,911	1,288,764	2 5 5	1 9 4	1 2 6	
251,722	1,092,428	1,183,197	2 1 2	1 8 5	1 1 4	
279,592	9,18,378	984,687	2 3 4	1 10 10	1 1 1	
2,572,806	14,885,665	14,360,009	1 12 1	1 3 9	0 15 5	
18,062,738	64,189,726	57,418,367	3 8 7	2 8 6	1 13 6	

forests. The assessment includes the amount assessed on, but not collected from, muáfis.

E.—Fiscal.

6.—*Land Revenue for the North-Western Provinces.*

Description of revenue.	Revenue of last year (1877-78).		Revenue of this year (1878-79).		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	4,23,51,257	3,94,00,168	4,25,81,702	4,15,94,800	...	...	...	...	...
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year (add).	3,37,200	2,96,461	3,77,955	2,49,069	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,26,88,457	3,96,96,629	4,29,59,657	4,18,43,869	...	...	...	...	...
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year (deduct).	1,18,566	5,536	2,50,586	490	...	...	...	...	...
Difference ...	4,25,69,891	3,96,91,093	4,27,09,071	4,18,43,379	15,69,172	4,02,74,207	8,65,692	3	89
Collections from Government estates.	2,47,185	2,43,274	3,04,514	3,02,618	44,774	2,57,844	1,896	...	...
Income from sale of Government estates.	59,102	43,612	73,113	70,882	...	70,882	2,231	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above.	2,36,770	1,65,677	6,23,026	5,18,853	4,454	5,14,399	1,04,173	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,31,12,948	4,01,43,656	4,37,09,724	4,27,35,732	16,18,400	4,11,17,332	9,73,992	3	89

Note.—This return is prepared according to the financial year.

E.—FISCAL.

6.—*Land revenue (for Oudh).*

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year (1876-77).			Revenue this year (1877-78).			Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Remitted or refunded.	Realized.	Assessed.	Remitted or refunded.	Realized.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year.	1,37,93,037 4 8	14,848 9 6	1,36,90,346 8 11	1,33,42,288 6 9	1,60,300 9 10	1,28,33,787 9 11	...	...	3,48,051 3 0	...	...
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year.	22,531 10 2	...	22,292 10 2	4,76,297 9 7	11 0 0	3,66,147 8 8	...	...	1,09,092 13 11	...	...
Total ...	1,38,15,568 14 10	14,848 9 6	1,36,12,639 3 1	1,38,18,586 0 4	1,60,311 9 10	1,31,99,935 2 7	6,00,340 0 0	1,25,99,595 2 7	4,57,144 0 11	...	...
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year.	2,477 15 7	...	...	1,195 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net revenue as per rent roll or tauzi.	1,38,13,090 15 3	14,848 9 6	1,36,12,639 3 1	1,38,17,390 13 4	1,60,311 9 10	1,31,99,935 2 7	6,00,340 0 0	1,25,99,595 2 7	4,57,144 0 11	...	...
Collection from Government estates.	16,475 10 2	...	14,461 2 4	10,240 14 1	224 13 8	8,714 13 0	1,173 4 7	7,541 8 5	1,301 3 5	...	...
Income from sale of Government estates.	316 0 0	...	316 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above (fluctuating mahál).	7,329 8 0	...	7,328 8 0	19,881 2 11	508 0 0	11,464 11 5	...	11,464 11 5	7,908 7 0	...	...
Total ...	1,38,37,211 1 5	14,848 9 6	1,36,34,744 13 5	1,38,47,512 14 4	1,61,044 7 6	1,32,20,114 11 0	6,01,513 4 7	1,26,18,601 6 5	4,66,353 11 10	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

1.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878-79, *and sanctioned as required by law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
Nil.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

2.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878-79.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why, and in what state?
Nil.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

3.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of the Provinces of the North-West and Oudh, for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year* 1878-79.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
The Jhánsi Encumbered Estates Act, 1878.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government.	For the relief of encumbered estates in the Jhánsi Division.	Under consideration in the Legislative Council.
The Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1879.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government.	To amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Oudh.	Passed by the Governor-General in Council, see Act No. XIII. of 1879.

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMI

1.—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals, original and appel*

Class of tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.				Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of province in square miles.	Population of province.
1				2	3	4
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal powers only.						
Honorary Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners[1]	3rd Class	Paid	European, Native ...	4 divisions, 12 districts, 43 tahsils and 3 cantonments.	23,992 square miles, *vide* Census Report for 1869.	11,220, 232, *vide* Census Report for 1869.
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
	2nd Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
	1st Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers as above.	3rd Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
	2nd Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
	1st Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers.	3rd Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native			
	2nd Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
	1st Class	Paid	European, Native ...			
		Unpaid	European, Native ...			
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions ...				...	...	...
Ditto ditto ordinary criminal and civil ...				...	...	...
Judges exercising civil powers only ...				...	...	...
Board of Magistrates				...	...	...
Magistrates of districts exercising ordinary jurisdiction Ditto exercising special powers under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1872.				...	...	...
Sessions Courts				...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court				...	...	...
			Grand Total ...	...	...	...

PROTECTION.
(FOR N.-W. P.)—1—*Blank.*

NAL 1 (FOR OUDH).
late, existing in the districts of Oudh on the last day of the year 1878.

Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals stating number of judges in each, and jury or assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of judges previous to appointment.	Total number of Judges. European. Covenanted.	Commissioned military officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	...	These officers include talukdars who are Honorary Assistant Commissioners or Honorary Magistrates, Tahsildars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners. The civil and rent powers with which they are invested are respectively those laid down in section 11 of Act XXXI. of 1871 and sections 89, 89 and 90 of Act XIX. of 1868.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	1		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	1		...	...	1	...	...
1	1		...	...	1	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
13	1		...	...	...	...	13
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
6	1		...	...	...	...	6
3	1		...	1	2	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
3	1		...	2	1	...	...
20	1		...	...	...	...	20
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
6	1		...	...	...	...	6
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
32	1		...	...	...	...	32
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
13	1		...	...	...	...	13
22	1		...	12	6	4	...
30	1		...	...	...	...	30
1	1		...	...	1	...	1
4	1		...	...	...	...	4
1	1	Act XI. of 1865.	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	Civil Judge.	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1	Deputy Commissioner.	...	3	6	3	...
		Collector under Act X. of 1868 and Deputy Commissioner under XXXII. of 1871.					
4	With assessors ...	Civil and Sessions Judge.	...	2	2	...	...
1	1	High Court powers.	...	1	...	...	...
571	...	...	...	21	21	8	125

II.—STATISTICS OF
B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMI

1.—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals, on the last day of*

Class of tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.
1				13	14
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal powers only.					
Honorary Assistant Commissioners, Tahsíldars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners.	3rd Class	Paid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	2nd Class	Paid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	..
	1st Class	Paid	European,	12,000	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers as above.	3rd Class	Paid	European,	...	...
			Native	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	2nd Class	Paid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	1st Class	Paid	European,	10,300	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers.	3rd Class	Paid	European,	4,167	...
			Native ...	...	2,072
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	2nd Class	Paid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	2,332
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	1st Class	Paid	European,	8,494	...
			Native ...	...	3,616
		Unpaid	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions ...				13,928	...
Ditto ditto ordinary criminal and civil ...				-	...
Judges exercising civil powers only				18,000	...
Board of Magistrates				...	...
Magistrates of districts exercising ordinary jurisdiction				19,079	...
Ditto exercising special powers under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1872.					
Sessions Courts				1,32,000	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court				36,000	...
Grand Total ...				...	...

PROTECTION.
(FOR N.-W. P.)—1—*Blank.*

NAL 1 (FOR OUDH).
original and appellate, existing in the districts of Oudh the year 1878—(concld.)

Total cost of tribunals	Net receipt from stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of advocates attached to each tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
					Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue or rent.	Appeals in all departments.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			16	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
12,960	...	City Magistrate			3,647	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
210		...			64	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
120	...	H. A. Commrs.			136	473	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			427	972	...	
25,011		Cantt. Mgte.			1,000	754	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
14,680		...			419	141	362	
48,350		...			2,085	3,417	4,345	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			32	38	4	
...		...			...	...	...	
90,134		...			9,593	9,689	10,167	
...		...			...	...	...	
...		...			959	942	56	
2,01,882		...			8,192	3,587	4,236	
1,30,269		...			10,531	14,066	7,597	
...		...			3	...	...	
...		...			376	501	141	
21,779		...			...	5,351	...	
...		...			...	...	...	
22,691		...			...	...	...	
...		...			...	552	...	
2,91,662		...	...	...	884	85	160	3,865
1,84,094		...	...	...	651	2	...	1,795
57,277		...	...	...	38	...	...	746 besides 449 revision cases and 354 miscellaneous appeals and applications.
11,01,119	...	...	...	...	39,053	40,570	27'077	6,406

7,01,032 for the province.

273 days excluding 52 Sundays and 40 Holidays.

17 Barristers and 152 pleaders of all grades in the province.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS I.						
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.						
Against the State.						
Waging war against the Queen, 121 and 121A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war, 122, 123.	...	...	...	...	...	...
War or depredation on allied powers, 125 to 127,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to excite disaffection, 124A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abetment of mutiny, 131 and 132 ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Harboring a deserter, 136 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abetment of insubordination in Army and Navy, 138.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diminishing or altering coin, 246 to 249 ...	22	22	9	13	...	...
Counterfeiting coin, 231 to 238 ...	24	23	5	17	...	1
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, 239 to 243 and 250 to 254.	378	385	114	268	1	2
Counterfeiting stamps or selling counterfeit stamps, 255 to 259.	4	6	4	2	...	...
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or effacing or altering stamps, 260 to 263.	43	56	22	30	...	4
Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures, 264 to 267.	357	548	192	354	...	2
	839	1,041	347	684	1	9
Concealing a design to commit a non-bailable offence, 118 to 120.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto a bailable offence, 119 and 120.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Personating public servant or soldier, 140, 170 and 171.	76	88	22	66	...	...
Absconding from, avoiding, disobeying summons or notice or order to attend or produce or refusing to answer or sign, 172 to 175 and 178 to 180.	766	1,426	256	1,167	...	3

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Against Public Justice—(concluded).						
Concealing design to commit offence or giving false information. 176, 177, 181, 182, 202, 203.	1,152	1,549	461	1,072	2	14
Resisting or obstructing or omitting to assist public servant, 183 to 187, 189 and 190.	773	1,637	525	1,082	5	25
Disobedience of lawful order causing injury, 181 and 188.	754	2,019	451	1,554	6	8
Causing disappearance of evidence, 201 and 204,	40	73	22	49	...	2
Harboring an offender, 212 and 216 ...	31	52	16	34	1	1
Taking or offering gift to screen offender, 213 and 215.	138	238	115	111	...	12
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue 224 and 225.	265	393	89	300	...	4
Escape from lawful custody or transportation, 224, 225A and 226.	144	153	18	128	5	2
Intentional insult or interruption in Judicial proceeding, 228.	301	335	15	320	...	...
Making false statement on oath 181 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,441	7,963	1,990	5,883	19	71
By Public Servants.						
Public servants negligently suffering escape, 129 and 223.	99	178	33	145	...	...
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence, public servant, 161 to 165.	250	332	168	149	...	24
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, 166 and 167.	34	30	13	16	...	1
Public servant unlawfully trading or buying property, 168, 169.	1	1	...	1	...	...
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture, 217 and 218.	14	24	2	22	...	...
Public servant corruptly or maliciously making order or decision contrary to law, 219 and 220.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape, 221 add 222.	39	63	19	44	...	...
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...	144	191	24	166	...	1
	581	819	259	534	...	26

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery.						
Giving or fabricating false evidence, 193 to 196,	391	694	264	406	8	16
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate, 197 to 200.	11	8	2	6	...	...
False personating in judicial proceedings, 205 to 229.	21	28	6	20	...	2
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of, property or suffering decree, 206 to 208 and 210 421 to 424.	47	76	49	27	...	...
False claim in court of justice, 209,210 and 211,	443	451	214	225	1	11
Frivolous or vexatious complaint, C. P. 469 ...	269	333	8	324	...	1
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document, 465, 466, 467, 468 469, 471 472 to 477.	166	211	123	70	3	15
Making or using false trade marks, 482 to 489...	9	8	6	2	...	...
	1,357	1,809	672	1,080	12	45
Public Nuisances.						
Public nuisances under Penal Code, 269 to 294,	843	1946	297	1590	2	1
Nuisances under Police, or Municipal and Local Acts.	1534	11719	742	10,962	1	14
Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals relating to lotteries, 294A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5,977	13,665	1,039	12,552	3	15
Relating to the Public.						
Rioting or unlawful assembly, 143 to 152, 157 158.	652	3,684	905	2,184	3	92
Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot 154 to 156,	2	6	2	4	...	...
Affray, 160	547	2,027	357	1,666	1	3
Offences relating to religion, 295 to 298 ...	63	66	35	31	...	...
	1,264	5,783	1,299	3,885	4	95

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.			Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred	Remaining under trial.
CLASS II.								
Offences against the person.								
Murder.	By thugs		...	...	...	...	...	...
	By dakaits		3	15	8	7	...	...
	By robbers		41	65	17	42	...	6
	By poison	For sake of robbery,	...	...	...	...	...	...
		From other motives,	28	40	8	23	...	9
Other murders,		From motives connected with women.	34	65	10	39	...	16
		From other motives.	464	818	199	497	9	113
Attempt to murder, 307 ...			138	145	35	76	6	28
Culpable homicide, 304 to 308			434	779	268	416	2	93
Abetment of suicide, 305 to 306			20	34	9	24	1	...
Attempt to commit suicide			1,413	1,140	263	859	12	6
Causing miscarriage, 312 to 316			34	45	23	22	...	...
Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth 317, 318.			262	227	57	146	2	22
Grievous hurt, 325, 326			1,581	2,213	600	1,541	49	23
Ditto on grave and sudden provocation, 335.			61	81	10	71	...	...
Hurt 323, 334			41,882	17,945	9,822	7,941	86	96
Do. by dangerous weapons, 324			346	306	98	203	1	4
Grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, 338.			5	4	1	3	...	...
Administering stupefying drugs, 322, 328			69	74	24	40	3	7
Causing hurt to extort property or confession, 327, 329 to 333.			77	137	53	81	...	3
Act dangerous to life or safety, 336 337			28	22	8	14	...	...
Wrongful restraint, 341...			855	774	488	282	...	4
Wrongful confinement, 342 to 346			473	337	236	100	...	1
Ditto ditto to extort property or confession, 347 348.			43	26	13	13	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force, 352, 354, 353, 355, 357 and 358.			9,068	11,804	6,605	5,085	26	88

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Offences against the persons—(concluded).						
Assault in attempting theft from person, 356,	12	18	6	12	...	...
Kidnapping or abduction, 363 to 365, 357 to 369,	574	959	339	558	27	35
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement, 366.	56	91	29	53	5	4
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave, 370, 371.	10	20	13	7	...	...
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution3, 72, 373.	91	161	55	92	5	9
Rape, 376	292	198	107	71	...	20
Unnatural offences, 377	89	79	29	44	...	6
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages, 493 to 496,	150	116	96	8	...	12
Bigamy, 494	93	53	51	2	...	...
Adultery, 497	238	206	147	43	5	11
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, 498.	2007	1705	1216	451	9	29
Defamation, 500 to 502	348	258	194	56	2	6
Criminal intimidation or insult, 504 to 509,	663	686	395	287	2	2
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication, 510,	8	8	2	6	...	...
Unlawful compulsion of labor. 374	8	11	6	4	...	1
Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	15	24	8	16	...	...
	62018	41689	21548	19235	252	654
CLASS III.						
Offences against property with violence.						
Dakaiti, 395 to 398	147	967	250	534	32	15
Dakaiti with grievous hurt, 397	1	5	...	5	...	...
Preparation or assembly for dakaiti, 399 to 402,	2	1	...	1	...	...
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By poison or stupefying drugs. (394,397 and 398)	20	23	2	21	...	...
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By other means. (394,397 and 398)	57	109	15	80	...	14
Robbery. In a dwelling house, on the highway. Elsewhere. (392 and 393)	87	41	9	32	...	...
Robbery. In a dwelling house, on the highway. Elsewhere. (392 and 393)	67	70	31	33	...	6
Robbery. In a dwelling house, on the highway. Elsewhere. (392 and 393)	585	649	222	409	...	18

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Offences against property with violence.—(contd).						
Extortion, 384 to 389	898	466	301	161	...	4
House breaking or house trespass in order to commit theft, 451, 454, 457.	85,561	20,058	3,174	16,674	137	73
House breaking or house trespass in Order to commit an offence other than theft, 449, 450, 451, 454, 457.	306	498	80	418	...	...
House breaking or house trespass with preparation for, or attempt at, hurt, 452, 455, 458, 459 and 460.	166	149	31	112	6	...
House breaking, or lurking house trespass, 452, 455 and 458.	328	120	26	94	...	...
Lurking house trespass, or house breaking, simple, 453 and 456.	126	88	27	61	...	...
Theft after making preparation for causing hurt, 382 } Of cattle ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Theft after making preparation for causing hurt, 382 } Ordinary ...	13	14	6	8	...	...
	88,356	23,260	4,175	18,644	175	266
Without violence.						
Theft of cattle } 379, 380, 381 { ...	8,385	5,378	895	4,415	29	39
Theft ordinary } 379, 380, 381 { ...	104,764	56,311	8,175	47,646	408	82
Theft after preparation for causing death, 382 ..	2	10	7	3	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, 411 to 414,	10,610	16,659	3,424	12,980	208	47
Dishonest misappropriation of property, 403, 404,	884	1,011	321	685	3	2
Criminal breach of trust, 406 to 409 ...	1,526	1,355	531	798	6	20
Cheating, 417 to 420	2,333	1,286	661	568	8	49
Extortion, 384, 385	213	68	54	13	...	1
Sale of obscene books, 392	...	...	...	...	...	...
	128,717	82,078	14,068	67,108	662	240

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial
Malicious offences.						
Mischief ordinary, 426, 427, 430 to 438 ...	6,253	5,936	3,607	2,264	33	32
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle, 428, 429,	790	820	256	532	1	31
Ditto by destroying landmarks, 434 ...	52	46	26	20	...	...
Serious mischief by fire, 435, 436 to 438 ...	666	297	185	89	1	23
Mischief to a vessel, 437 and 439 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass or house-trespass, 447, 448 ...	4,794	4,385	2,622	1,726	13	24
Breaking closed receptacle, 461, 462 ...	31	48	12	32	3	1
	12,586	11,532	6,708	4,663	51	110
CLASS IV.						
Not included in above classes.						
Belonging to a gang of thugs, 311 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto of dacoits, 400 ...	4	6	4	1	...	1
Ditto ditto of thieves, 401 ...	8	33	8	25	...	...
Criminal breach of contract of service, 490 to 492.	57	139	26	113	...	...
Attempt to commit offence, 511 ...	3,609	403	105	297	1	...
Unlawful compulsory labor, 374 ...	1	3	1	2	...	...
Abetments of Non-bailable offences. Not otherwise provided for, 109 ...	3	9	6	3	...	...
Abetments of Bailable offences. Not otherwise provided for, 116 ...	2	7	5	2	...	...
	3,684	690	155	443	1	1
Breaches of special laws for the protection of the revenue, or on other subjects, the acts being specified.						

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Criminal Procedure Code.						
Frivolous or vexatious complaints, chapter XVI. 209.	4	4	...	4	...	...
Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused, chapter XXVIII. 396.	4	12	1	11	...	...
Ditto ditto by sureties, 397 ...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Penalty for non-attendance of assessors, chapter XXIX. 414.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts and disobedience of orders, chapter XXX. 435, 436 and 438.	8	9	3	6	...	...
Executing recognizance, chapter XXXVII. 489...	213	390	131	248	...	11
Furnishing security after having been convicted of offences specified in section 489.	205	563	297	260	...	6
Security for good behaviour, chapter 504 and 505.	389	690	232	433	5	20
Furnishing bond on information received of a likelihood of a breach of the peace, 493.	641	807	359	437	...	11
Security for more than one year, 506 and 508 ...	4	10	7	3	...	...
Release of prisoners under requisition and discharge of sureties, 511 to 513.	2	1	...	1	...	...
Recovery of penalty from sureties, 514 ...	9	6	1	5	...	...
Local nuisances, orders prohibiting, chapter XXXIX, 518 to 521.	61	66	15	51	...	...
Procedure or claim for jury, 523 to 528 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disputes concerning land, chapter XL. 530 to 534.	85	98	65	30	...	3
Maintenance of wives and children, chapter XLI. 536 to 538.	549	317	252	121	1	3
	2,175	3,034	1,363	1,611	6	54
Breaches of laws relating to—						
Excise on spirits and drugs, Act X., 1871 ...	1,327	1,775	338	1,421	7	9
Opium Acts XIII. 1857 and I, 1878 ...	1,217	1,618	276	1,331	1	10
Inland Customs Act, VIII., 1875 ...	1,441	2,500	163	2,330	2	5

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Breaches of laws relating to—(continued).						
Stamp Acts, XVIII. 1869, VII., 1870 ...	1,767	4,680	1,435	3,117	7	121
Post-office Act, XIV., 1866	32	36	13	21	...	2
Electric Telegraph Act, I., 1876	7	8	...	8	...	...
Police Chaukidars' Act, XX., 1856 ...	36	35	10	45	...	...
Police Act by Police Officer, Act V., 1861 ...	35	44	19	25	...	...
Municipalities Act, XV., 1873 ...	4,167	6,587	873	5,712	...	2
Municipal Bye-laws Act, XVIII., 1864, XXII. of 1865, XV., 1867.	3,173	7,934	911	7,016	3	4
Jails Acts, XXVI., 1870, and V. 1871 ...	71	92	9	83	...	...
Forests Acts, VII., 1865, and VII., 1878 ...	67	216	25	191	...	...
Ferries Regulation, VI., 1819	12	17	7	9	...	1
Canal Act, VIII., 1873	2,489	6,196	1,021	5,160	10	5
Railways Acts, XVIII., 1854, XXXI., 1867, LII., 1860 and XIII. 1870.	460	643	108	529	3	3
Stage Coaches, XVI., 1861	174	226	52	174	...	...
Press Act, XXV., 1867	2	2	...	2	...	...
Gaming and lotteries, section 10-15, Acts XXI., 1857, III., 1867.	511	2,499	368	2,119	...	12
Cattle Trespass Act, I., 1871	1,576	2,492	1,403	1,074	3	12
Possession of Arms Act, XXXI., 1860 and VI., 1866.	492	628	153	467	5	3
Emigration Act, VII., 1871	10	15	8	7	...	...
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs Act, XXVII., 1871,	37	109	16	92	...	1
Section 85, Mutiny Act	3	6	5	1	...	...
Paraos and Sarais Act, XXII., 1867... ...	2	3	1	2	...	...
Infanticide Act, VIII., 1870	297	558	95	461	1	1
Contagious Diseases Act, XIV., 1868 ...	149	232	29	203	...	...
License Tax Acts, VIII., 1877 and II., 1878 ...	819	1,281	47	1,234	...	...
Nuisances, section 34, Act V., 1861... ...	394	1,451	124	1,324	2	1
Act V., 1861 (other than nuisances) ...	1,808	2,497	155	2,341	1	...
Pleaders, XX., 1865	1	1	...	1	...	...
Contract by workmen, XIII., 1859	3	3	1	2	...	...
Villages and Road Police Act, XVI., 1873 ...	330	453	69	383	...	1
Registration Act, III., 1877	5	12	3	6	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878—(concluded).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Breaches of laws relating to.—(concluded).						
Failing to give notice of finding treasure, Act VI. 1878.	7	13	3	9	...	1
Infringement of rules under Cantonment Act, XXII., 1864.	2,371	3,953	447	3,503	...	3
European Vagrancy Act, XXI., 1869 ...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Lunatics, Wandering and Dangerous Act XXXVI., 1858.	20	23	5	18	...	...
Salt and Saltpetre Acts, XIV. 1843, XXXVI. 1855, XXXI., 1861, XI ., 1862, and XXXIII., 1867.	466	1,535	52	1,479	...	4
Tolls Act, XV., 1864	7	19	6	13	...	...
Other miscellaneous	32	52	24	28	...	...
Act XVIII., 1876	68	104	15	87	...	2
Foreigners Act, III., 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper Currency Act, III., 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Watchman Act, III., 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XXVII., 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mint Act, III., 1862	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25,386	50,569	8,289	42,028	46	206
Grand Total ...	337,381	243,842	61,912	178,350	1,232	1,792

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

3.—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal trials in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878.

	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial during the year*— Under arrest by police.	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntarily.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
Village officers, unpaid Magistrates.	161	12,739	326	8,707	413	...	22,346	2,773	2,462	16,620	204	260	27	12	34,550
Local subordinate paid Magistrates.	341	42,996	1,116	31,448	2,676	40	78,617	11,058	9,360	55,721	1,805	448	225	9	142,977
Full power Magistrates, exercising powers throughout the district.	1,591	92,921	4,128	36,993	2,825	719	139,177	16,231	19,270	98,066	3,999	448	1,263	16	292,690
Chief Magistrate of district.	88	6,226	362	2,599	194	547	10,016	1,097	1,083	7,378	360	71	27	10	19,366
Deputy Commissioner under section 86 of Act X. of 1872 (Oudh).	3	150	15	13	1	8	190	33	23	132	...	...	2	6	545
Total Magistracy ...	2,184	155,032	5,947	79,760	6,109	1,314	250,346	31,092	32,198	177,917	6,368	1,227	1,544	10	490,128
Sessions Court ...	622	4,111	144	17	13	268	5,175	7	1,102	3,582	1,127	51	318	72	20,173
High Court (including Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh).	1	57	...	...	...	...	58	...	9	49	...	...	..	23	36
Total ...	623	4,168	144	17	13	268	5,233	7	1,111	3,631	1,127	51	318	47	20,209
Grand Total ...	2,807	159,200	6,091	79,777	6,122	1,582	255,579	31,099	33,309	181,548	7,495	1,278	1,862	57	510,337

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

4.—Statement showing the punishment inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year 1878.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO												PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE.			DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.			
		Transportation.			Imprisonment.				Fine.		Whipping.					Fine.			
					Rigorous														
	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance.	Security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
By village officers ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
By unpaid magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	149	3,335	101	..	340	10,532	169	2,058	3	22	43	10,725	240	2	9
By subordinate local paid magistrates.	...	...	...	...	648	16,930	991	...	1,989	27,849	350	7,951	...	11	1	28,152	1,620	33	7
By full power magistrates of general jurisdiction.	...	...	...	...	3,926	29,353	1,581	..	4,085	35,717	1,628	20,473	1,013	2,243	1,500	34,051	5,142	362	155
By chief magistrates of districts.	...	...	...	...	87	2,275	127	..	181	2,084	164	1,856	137	134	149	1,889	303	55	18
Deputy Commissioners, under section 36, C.P. Code.	...	...	2	...	82	41	2	...	16	...	4	6	..	...	..	12	3	...	1
By Sessions Court ...	213	387	247	...	279	2,359	25	1	172	21	54	36	2	...	2	61	86	28	11
By High Court (including Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh.)	36	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Grand Total ...	249	394	249	...	5,173	54,29	2,767	1	6,783	76 03	2,369	32,380	1,155	2.410	1,695	74,890	7,454	480	201

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

Statement showing the punishment inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year 1878—(concluded).

Class of tribunal.	DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.																	
	Fine.					Imprisonment.										Whipped.		
						15 *days.*		6 *months*		2 *years.*		7 *years.*		*Above* 7 *years.*				
	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
By village officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By unpaid magistrate ...	...	...	22,457	19,211	2,539	1,311	87	2,140	28	296	1	...	...	...	...	865	1,111	251
By subordinate local paid magistrate.	...	...	109,805	96,042	7,571	6,339	754	11,345	235	179	...	...	...	...	...	4,531	3,016	758
By full power magistrates of general jurisdiction.	7	1	307,909	226,502	21,764	2,993	866	21,116	780	13,132	50	30	...	...	...	7,376	9,850	4,872
By chief magistrates of districts,	2	...	27,525	20,320	1,399	187	68	1,302	49	1,113	7	37	...	6	...	677	838	505
Deputy Commissioners, under section 36, C.P. Code.	...	...	744	153	78	...	...	19	2	27	...	77	...	...	...	...	4	6
By Sessions Court ...	2	2	14,845	3,201	1,461	8	6	247	15	734	6	1,602	1	203	...	5	37	56
By High Court(including Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	11	3	483,285	365,429	34,812	10,838	1,781	36,169	1,109	15,485	64	1,748	1	209	...	13,454	14,856	6,448

II—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

5.—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1878.

Tribunal.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision.	Number of persons.								Remarks.
		Appeal or application rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
To Magistrates of districts. { Appeals from unpaid Magistrates ...	257	30	144	33	41	...	6	...	3	
{ Appeals from paid Magistrates ...	2,886	355	1,589	387	433	6	62	21	33	
To Sessions Courts. { Appeals from unpaid Magistrates ...	21	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	8	
{ Appeals from paid Magistrates ...	4,273	1,168	1,836	421	552	5	82	123	86	
High Court	1,715	394	922	207	127	8	23	...	34	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

5.—*Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal cases in the province of Oudh, during the year* 1878.

Tribunals.		Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of persons.								Dates of oldest appeals pending have been furnished in the provincial return.
			Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
By Magistrates of districts ...	Appeals ...	376	33	224	47	67	2	1	...	2	
	Revisions ...	2,353	...	2,196	...	...	...	...	86	71	
Sessions Courts, *i.e.*, Commisioners',	Appeals ...	743	215	366	46	101	...	...	...	15	
	Revisions ...	427	...	364	...	...	...	...	52	11	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	Appeals ...	395	181	121	21	69	...	...	...	3	
	Revisions ..	721	62	473	93	80	...	...	...	13	
Total ...	Appeals ...	1,514	429	711	114	237	2	1	...	20	
	Revisions ..	3,501	62	3,033	93	80	...	...	138	95	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil.

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878.

Class of tribunal.	Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts, from other cases.											
	On written obligation.		*On unwritten.*		*On account stated.*		*Money had and received.*		*Goods sold.*		*Breach of contract not mentioned above.*	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Small Cause Courts ...	8,873	...	2,575	...	3,602	...	711	...	3,253	...	1,464	...
Sub-divisional Courts ...	58,867	2,629	7,740	97	6,108	232	1,835	93	3,442	32	2,740	50
District Courts ...	988	1,151	114	45	100	151	25	53	69	35	30	48
Superior Courts ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	68,728	3,781	10,429	142	9,810	383	2,571	146	6,754	67	4,224	99

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CIVIL.

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(continued).

Class of tribunal.	SUITS FOR MONEY, DISTINGUISHING SUITS UP TO Rs. 500, COGNIZABLE BY SMALL CAUSE COURTS, FROM OTHER CASES—(*concluded*).						SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.		
	Rent not falling under the rent law.		*Movable property or value thereof.*		*Damages.*				
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Suits for arrears of rent, revenue, &c.	Suits and applications for, or to contest, ejectment, or for recovery of occupancy.	Suits for recovery of, or compensation for, excess rent, and for compensation for withholding receipts and extorting rent by duress, and application for compensation for improvements and wrongful dispossession.
Small Cause Courts ...	995	...	1,395	...	439	...	...	...	...
Sub-divisional Courts ...	801	12	7,694	71	2,719	74	79,289	434	461
District Courts ...	2	4	64	50	31	53	15,321	19,886	584
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,798	16	9,153	121	3,189	127	94,610	20,320	1,045

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil.

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(continued).

Class of tribunal.	Suits under the Rent Law—(concluded).				Other suits.				
	Suits connected with distraints.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Suits and applications regarding production of accounts, &c.	Suits and applications not included in the above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.
Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-divisional Courts ...	2,713	15	1,622	10,490	8,279	236	4,363	274	140
District Courts ...	958	2,980	1,041	2,459	563	22	512	78	35
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,671	2,995	2,663	12,949	8,842	258	4,875	352	175

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CIVIL.

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(concluded).

Class of tribunal.	OTHER SUITS—(*concluded*).								
	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suit to set aside judgments, contracts, or obligations, on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Suits of other descriptions not included in the above.	Total.
Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23,299
Sub-divisional Courts ...	10	218	12	146	121	...	15	1,575	205,639
District Courts ...	3	54	...	27	6	...	...	263	47,895
Superior Courts ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...	13	272	14	173	127	...	15	1,840	276,837

II—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

7.—Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year 1878.

Value of suits.				Number of suits disposed of in different courts.					Total value of suits.	Remarks.
				Village Courts.	Small Cause Courts.	Sub-divisional Courts.	District Courts.	Superior Courts.		
In Civil Courts.									Rs.	
Not exceeding	Rs.	5	...	...	2,917	5,189	1,908	...	35,758	
Ditto	,,	20	...	...	8,041	19,776	7,843	...	4,98,025	
Ditto	,,	100	...	...	9,406	42,076	15,874	...	34,18,469	
Ditto	,,	500	...	...	2,557	17,470	6,852	...	52,27,953	
Ditto	,,	1,000	...	...	...	2,906	1,234	...	27,54,497	
Ditto	,,	5,000	...	...	...	31*	2,756	1	50,97,584	* Disposed of by Assistant Commissioners of the 1st class and the Jhánsi Court's Act, 1867.
Ditto	,,	10,000	...	...	...	...	252	...	17,72,797	
Ditto	,,	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	214	...	51,05,406	
Exceeding	,,	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	10	1	58,28,717	
	Total		...	...	22,921	87,448	36,943	2	2,97,39,206	
In Revenue Courts.										
Not exceeding	Rs.	5	...	...	...	14,576	6,508	...	67,757	
Ditto	,,	20	...	...	...	35,659	13,123	...	5,77,110	
Ditto	,,	100	...	...	...	23,363	14,756	...	15,23,594	
Ditto	,,	500	...	...	...	705	3,848	...	8,18,072	
Ditto	,,	1,000	...	...	...	13	316	...	2,15,485	
Ditto	,,	5,000	...	...	...	5	105	...	1,88,085	
Ditto	,,	10,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	9,000	
Ditto	,,	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	12,053	
Exceeding	,,	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	...	...	74,321	38,658	...	34,11,156	
Grand Total			...	...	22,921	161,769	75,601	2	3,31,50,362	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

8.—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1878.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal	Transferred to other courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	By arbitration.
Small cause courts	456	23,354	166	23,976	167	153	1,680	90	2,905	5,995	436
Unpaid local tribunals	83	3,036	...	3,119	...	7	442	165	283	870	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	4,634	104,965	1,711	91,310	1,864	322	5,993	1,186	15,843	16,579	1,053
District courts other than chief courts of districts.	4,218	27,182	1,129	32,529	343	215	4,699	869	1,718	3,611	65
Chief courts of district	174	671	95	940	16	10	20	12	28	95	...
Superior courts of general jurisdiction ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matrimonial ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Insolvent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,568	159,210	3,101	161,879	2,390	707	12,834	2,323	20,773	27,150	1,554
Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid local tribunals	33	196	...	229	...	...	20	4	11	18	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	3,544	91,435	2,327	97,306	1,761	180	9,660	5,819	3,706	21,334	188
Courts of Collector and Deputy Commissioner, including Assistant Commissioner, 1st class.	1,778	23,209	3,618	28,605	4,137	126	1,823	931	1,667	3,747	121
Total ...	5,355	114,840	5 945	126,140	5,898	306	11,503	6,754	5,384	25,099	304
Grand Total ...	14,923	274,050	7,246	278,019	8,288	1,013	24,337	9,077	26,157	52,249	1,858

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

8.—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
			Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested (N.-W. P.)	Contested (Oudh)		
Small cause courts	5,241	149	4,422	1,883	23,121	855	28	6	16	16·34	206	
Unpaid local tribunals	404	24	541	197	2,933	186	9	135	...	36·07	9	
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	16,595	677	19,251	7,042	86,405	4,905	777	158	44	38·75	599	
District courts other than chief courts of districts.	3,167	585	8,160	3,9·5	27,422	5,107	1,107	755	74	16·12	368	
Chief courts of district	71	8	348	211	819	121	19	22	116	96·80	16	
Superior courts of general jurisdiction ...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	455	...	...	
Superior courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior courts of special jurisdiction. Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior courts of special jurisdiction. Matrimonial ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior courts of special jurisdiction. Insolvent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	25,478	1,444	32,723	13,329	140,702	11,174	1,940	1,058	62	52·82	1,198	
Revenue Courts.												
Unpaid local tribunals	74	5	59	10	201	28	3	1	...	40·69	2	
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	22,1·2	750	20,807	5,9·6	92,288	5,018	329	163	28	·79	107	
Courts of Collector and Deputy Commissioner including Assistant Commissioner, 1st class.	4,557	59	6,973	2,068	26,216	2,389	179	303	44	32·32	7	
Total ...	26,813	814	27,839	7 984	118,705	7,435	511	467	36	37 91	116	
Grand Total ...	52,291	2,258	60,562	21,313	259,407	18,609	2,451	1,525	49	45·36	1,314	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

9.—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, or under secs. 97 and 357, Act X. of 1877, and adjusted or withdrawn.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested.					Total disposed of.	Pending.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Total.	Remanded.		
Civil appellate court other than chief courts of district.	913	358	6,640	7,911	1,447	78	48	10	10	68	3,367	747	970	5,084	526	7,203	708
Collector's appellate court ...	167	1,986	...	2,153	...	98	74	5	9	88	998	223	420	1,641	198	2,025	128
Civil appellate court of district. { Civil appeal,	1,561	10,469	396	12,426	5,516	283	34	14	54	102	2,047	442	2,115	4,604	515	10,887	1,539
{ Revenue appeal.	340	2,021	1	2,362	4	160	13	9	32	54	494	161	856	1,511	361	1,933	379
Superior appellate court other than chief court of province.	88	1,167	19	1,274	14	45	6	3	38	47	172	79	726	977	141	1,166	108
Total ...	3,069	16,001	7,056	26,126	6,981	664	75	41	143	359	7,078	1,652	5,087	13,817	1,741	23,264	2,862
Chief courts of province ...	638	1,994	11	2,643	...	206	66	1	1	68	1,087	115	260	1,462	114	1,842	801
Grand Total ...	3,707	17,995	7,067	28,769	6,981	870	241	42	144	427	8,165	1,767	5,347	15,279	1,855	25,106	3,66

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

JUDICIAL CIVIL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

10.—*Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	APPLICATION TO EXECUTE DECREES.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Number of cases in which there was no execution.	Pending at the end of 1878.	Decrease executed by possession being given.
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.					
Small Cause Courts	764	15,119	82	15,965	4,076	2,612	2,326	1,069	1
Sub-divisional Courts	17,587	101,615	5,389	124,591	30,569	25,407	10,163	20,557	3,588
District Courts	2,760	9,099	1,446	13,305	3,004	2,502	984	3,011	409
Total ...	21,111	125,833	6,917	153,861	37,649	31,521	13,473	24,637	3,998
Revenue Courts	4,664	41,013	3,412	49,089	17,719	6,220	7,331	6,892	211
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,775	166,846	10,329	202,950	55,368	37,741	20,806	31,529	4,209

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

JUDICIAL CIVIL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

10.—*Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the year* 1878—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	NATURE AND NUMBER OF COERCIVE PROCESSES ISSUED.							Remarks.
	Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.*		*Immovable property.*		Orders directing temporary alienation of immovable property under the Code of Civil Procedure, North-Western Provinces.	Orders under section 243, Civil Procedure Code, and section 125, Rent Act, Oudh.	
		Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.			
Small Cause Courts	905	3,829	623	19	...	...	...	
Sub-divisional Courts	2,000	16,669	6,761	21,636	9,940	98	91	
District Courts	252	799	319	2,795	1,761	29	3	
Total ...	3,157	23,297	7,703	24,450	11,701	127	94	
Revenue Courts	2,025	16,180	5,982	2,085	1,239	...	194	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,182	39,477	13,685	26,535	12,940	127	288	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

11.—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	*Jury trial.*		*Assessors' trial.*		Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed.	Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which Judges differed from assessors.		
Sessions Judges' Courts, North-Western Provinces.	Assessors } 3 Jurors. }	...	1,599	...	...	1,378	221	Traders and landholders.	
High Court, North-Western Provinces.	Jurors 9	3	...	3	...	...	...	Ditto.	
Commissioners' Courts in Oudh	Assessors 2	...	553	...	...	515	38	...	

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

1.—*Comparative statement of the Registration Receipts and Charges*

1	2		3	
Office.	Total number of documents registered in Books I., II., and III.		Total amount of ordinary fees (see form No. IV.)	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	462	454	1,081 4 0	1,162 8 0
Saháranpur	19,055	15,386	25,283 12 0	19,268 0 0
Meerut	14,135	14,871	20,779 0 0	20,401 4 0
Aligarh	8,792	7,949	12,464 8 0	11,387 5 0
Agra	23,035	15,894	26,793 0 0	17,970 14 0
Farukhabad	5,250	5,141	6,959 8 0	6,682 4 0
Mainpuri	9,255	8,477	11,262 4 0	10 247 14 0
Moradabad	14,643	10,924	18,675 12 0	14,545 8 0
Bareilly	14,428	13 651	12,040 8 0	10,276 0 0
Sháhjahánpur	13,055	10,774	14.328 4 0	11,347 12 0
Taráí	335	408	353 4 0	361 6 0
Allahabad	3,196	3,890	6,174 4 0	7,234 8 0
Cawnpore	4,523	5,221	8,174 12 0	9,176 0 0
Bánda	2,127	2,645	3,533 8 0	4,004 14 0
Jaunpur	2,916	3,975	4,206 8 0	5,264 8 0
Azamgarh	5,695	6,859	9,228 4 0	9,643 0 0
Mirzapur	3,794	5,011	5,294 0 0	6,300 0 0
Benares	6,568	7,621	9,016 8 0	9,923 2 0
Gházipur	6,957	8,645	11,254 8 0	13,131 10 0
Gorakhpur	11,835	11,363	20,410 8 0	18,891 10 0
Jalaun	1,496	1,132	2,370 0 0	1,812 6 0
Jhánsi	444	599	828 12 0	1,070 12 0
Lalitpur	150	135	168 8 0	172 11 0
Kumaun	964	939	1,699 0 0	1,610 12 0
Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	1,386	2,032	2,000 12 0	2,781 8 0
Total, N.-W. P. ...	1,74,496	1,63,996	2,34,360 12 0	2,14,468 0 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79.

4		5		6	
Total of other receipts (see form No. V.)		Total receipts.		Total expenditure.	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
471 11 0	443 1 0	1,552 15 0	1,605 9 0	929 11 6	980 8 6
8,100 7 3	6,349 5 6	33,384 3 3	25,617 5 6	7,410 7 6	7,455 2 9
7,416 13 6	7,485 2 0	28,195 13 6	27,886 6 0	9,003 3 9	9,115 4 6
3,861 15 9	3,791 5 3	16,326 7 9	15,178 10 3	6,113 3 3	6,066 8 6
8,283 15 9	6,408 2 3	35,076 15 9	24,379 0 3	13,029 11 4	12,027 12 0
3,249 1 0	3,036 11 0	10,208 9 0	9,718 15 0	4,748 12 0	4,495 8 6
3,786 14 0	3,629 15 0	15,049 2 0	13 877 13 0	7,568 4 7	7,387 14 10
6,927 8 8	5,645 10 0	25,603 4 8	19,991 2 0	8,689 1 9	8,620 3 0
5,279 9 0	5,132 3 0	17,320 1 0	15,408 3 0	8,301 5 2	8,171 7 8
5,046 4 8	4,290 9 3	19,374 8 8	15,638 5 3	7,263 1 5	6,933 4 10
191 4 0	236 8 0	544 8 0	597 14 0	272 4 0	295 3 0
3,327 1 0	3,849 3 0	9,501 5 0	11,083 11 0	6,796 8 0	6,390 2 4
3,882 2 0	4,421 13 6	12,056 14 0	13,597 13 6	8.197 11 5	7,327 11 9
1,265 0 9	1,508 13 3	4,798 8 9	5,513 11 3	4,072 12 5	4,124 14 9
2,062 12 0	2,478 12 6	6,269 4 0	7,743 4 6	3,761 8 4	3,554 0 3
3,295 14 6	3,838 5 3	12,524 2 6	13,481 5 3	4,586 3 10	4,289 7 5
2,101 8 9	2,460 14 0	7,395 8 9	8,760 14 0	3,342 1 1	2,921 3 6
5,223 7 6	5,827 0 0	14,239 15 6	15,760 2 0	4, 06 8 5	4,250 10 7
3,882 1 0	4,511 15 0	15,136 9 0	17,643 9 0	4,618 9 6	4,604 8 6
7,549 11 0	7,092 3 9	27,960 3 0	25,983 13 9	7,364 13 2	7,828 14 0
534 11 0	605 8 0	2,904 11 0	2,417 14 0	1,870 1 0	1,851 15 6
281 12 0	338 9 0	1,110 8 0	1,409 5 0	1,432 11 0	1,437 0 0
80 1 0	79 11 0	248 9 0	252 6 0	455 5 0	438 3 0
522 0 0	544 12 0	2,221 0 0	2,155 8 0	1,505 14 0	1,515 0 6
918 7 0	1,186 14 0	2,919 3 0	3,968 6 0	2,252 5 5	1,997 0 9
87,542 9 1	85,192 14 6	3,21,922 14 1	2,99,660 14 6	1,27,692 2 10	1,24,079 10 11

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

1.—*Comparative Statement of the Registration Receipts and Charges in*

1 Office.	2 Total number of documents registered in Books I., II., and III.		3 Total amount of ordinary fees (see form No. IV.)	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	8,806	7,858	9,428 12 0	8,389 4 0
Unao	4,036	3,424	5,181 12 0	4,252 10 0
Bara Banki	5,781	5,148	6,108 4 0	5,001 0 0
Sitapur	3,942	3,703	4,483 12 0	4,736 2 0
Hardoi	7,569	5,372	7,831 12 0	5,618 5 0
Kheri	2,519	1,977	2,522 12 0	2,226 2 0
Rae Bareli	3,879	3,633	4,806 8 0	4,151 6 0
Sultánpur	3,943	3,315	3,985 12 0	3,082 4 0
Partabgarh	2,039	2,194	2,990 4 0	3,034 4 0
Fyzabad	3,104	3,289	4,193 4 0	4,190 0 0
Gonda	3,112	3,510	3,646 4 0	3,890 14 0
Bahraich	2,832	1,817	2,113 4 0	1,596 8 0
Total, Oudh ...	51,062	45,240	57,292 4 0	50,168 11 0
Grand total, N.-W. P. and Oudh,	225,558	209,236	2,91,673 0 0	2,64,636 11 0

N.-W. Provinces.	*Receipts.* Rs. a p.	*Charges.* Rs. a. p.
Accountant-General's figures ...	2,99,811 4 6	1,24,079 10 11
District figures	2,99,660 14 6	1 24,079 10 11
Difference ...	150 6 0	*Nil.*

Explanation of differences in Receipts.

Agra.—Fees of Registrar's office for 1877-78, credited in 1878-79 ...	148	2 0
Sháhjahánpur.—Refund amount shown in treasury ...	2	4 0
	150	6 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

the N.-W. P. and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concld).

4		5		6	
Total of other receipts (see form No. V.)		Total receipts.		Total expenditure.	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,300 6 0	5,183 12 0	13,729 2 0	13,573 0 0	8,060 1 0	8,065 14 6
1,136 12 0	1,593 3 0	6,318 8 0	5,945 13 0	3,153 10 0	2,922 14 6
1,485 8 0	2,010 15 0	7,593 12 0	7,011 15 0	3,787 14 0	3,505 15 6
1,255 14 0	2,113 4 0	5,739 10 0	6,849 6 0	3,336 13 0	3,964 11 0
1,055 0 0	1,818 10 0	8,886 12 0	7,436 15 0	4,443 6 0	3,718 7 6
1,333 4 0	1,308 4 0	3,856 0 0	3,534 6 0	1,928 0 0	1,762 3 0
1,049 12 0	1,493 2 0	5,856 4 0	5,644 8 0	3,288 2 0	3,392 4 0
451 4 0	791 12 9	4,437 0 0	3,874 0 9	2,216 8 0	1,937 0 4½
1,017 8 0	1,243 10 0	4,007 12 6	4,277 14 0	2,003 14 0	2,138 15 0
1,132 0 0	2,507 6 0	5,825 4 0	6,697 6 0	3,524 2 0	4,165 6 0
1,148 12 0	1,742 14 0	4,795 0 0	5,633 12 0	2,392 8 0	2,761 14 0
929 12 0	1,108 0 0	3,043 0 0	2,704 8 0	1,493 2 0	1,325 8 0
16,295 12 0	22,914 12 9	73,588 0 0	73,083 7 9	39,627 6 0	39,661 0 4½
1,03,837 14 1	1,08,107 11 3	3,95,510 14 1	3,72,744 6 3	1,67,319 8 10	1,63,740 12 3

MEMORANDUM A.

			Rs. a. p.
North-Western Provinces.			
Receipts according to budget for 1878-79	...	...	2,84,000 0 0
Gross receipts for ditto	...	...	2,99,660 14 6
	Increase	...	15,660 14 6
Oudh.			
Receipts according to budget for 1878-79	...	...	68,000 0 0
Gross receipts for ditto	...	...	73,083 7 9
	Increase	...	5,083 7 9

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registrations in each district of the*

Office.		Registrations affecting					
		Com					
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
1		2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Dehra Dún	...	8	127	116	117	135
2	Saháranpur	76	77	2,148	2,148	5,366	4,504
3	Meerut	83	73	2,005	2,233	4,184	4,579
4	Aligarh	32	31	871	1,026	2,639	2,452
5	Agra	66	79	1,939	1,780	4,946	3,305
6	Farukhabad	30	39	751	827	478	514
7	Mainpuri	33	46	827	890	731	816
8	Moradabad	32	33	1,776	1,820	3,219	2,544
9	Bareilly	40	44	791	934	266	320
10	Sháhjahánpur	39	65	1,252	1,366	2,523	2,021
11	Tarái parganas	1	2	31	35	63	72
12	Allahabad	39	48	763	867	1,066	1,397
13	Cawnpore	71	101	1,007	1,118	1,037	1,333
14	Bánda	34	40	409	413	465	624
15	Jaunpur	18	23	401	545	823	1,164
16	Azamgarh	29	35	1,115	1,260	1,778	1,942
17	Mirzapur	18	30	328	427	1,016	1,374
18	Benares	75	84	844	1,040	1,288	1,561
19	Gházipur	14	16	946	1,182	2,799	3,607
20	Gorakhpur	75	60	2,023	2,172	4,399	4,135
21	Jalaun	2	4	125	102	547	396
22	Jhánsi	3	1	50	80	156	270
23	Lalitpur	3	1	22	13	15	16
24	Kumuan	48	37	336	310	156	174
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	5	4	209	282	319	506
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	866	981	21,136	22,992	40,416	39,761

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

N.-W. Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY—BOOK I.

pulsory.								*Optional.*	
Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b* and *c*.		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d*.		Total of compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	
5		6		7		8		9	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
30	14	23	16	...	7	297	296	26	18
120	126	47	46	1,396	814	9,153	7,715	821	933
93	91	3	2	1,721	1,712	8,089	8,690	635	681
48	33	53	31	614	867	4,257	4,440	413	500
742	602	162	132	1,628	1,353	9,483	7,251	1,000	1,179
793	806	33	15	267	386	2,352	2,587	805	781
1,570	1,539	42	40	653	865	3,856	4,196	928	869
112	128	37	33	854	810	6,030	5,368	1,483	1,338
1,177	1,004	...	2	185	277	2,479	2,581	617	652
142	140	211	264	792	992	4,959	4,848	1,219	1,110
...	5	...	...	27	122	122	236	62	56
18	50	67	57	113	198	2,066	2,617	261	328
283	359	9	13	82	105	2,489	3,029	619	699
140	176	1	2	17	33	1,066	1,288	253	285
79	71	23	58	60	44	1,404	1,905	250	369
101	94	19	12	71	329	3,123	3,672	335	506
41	37	25	8	189	193	1,617	2,069	285	352
89	220	394	252	152	141	2,842	3,298	712	847
91	92	139	125	207	194	4,226	5,216	546	717
136	116	18	7	381	649	7,032	7,139	464	591
33	28	...	...	...	...	707	530	102	100
53	15	...	2	4	3	266	377	16	31
1	19	...	...	4	4	45	53	61	39
9	1	2	3	23	4	574	529	226	204
110	176	1	4	121	183	765	1,155	121	153
6,011	5,942	1,309	1,124	9,561	10,285	79,299	81,085	12,260	13,329

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registrations in each district of the N.-W.*

Office.			Registrations affecting					
								Op
			Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause *c*), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	
1			10		11		12	
			1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Dehra Dún	... ...	6	14	6	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	... ...	4,609	3,222	37	36	163	188
3	Meerut	... ...	2,482	2,844	28	45	337	613
4	Aligarh	... ...	1,777	1,287	11	9	124	141
5	Agra	... ...	5,817	3,278	494	332	309	404
6	Farukhabad	... ...	516	425	740	649	19	11
7	Mainpuri	... ...	630	541	1,658	1,130	36	43
8	Moradabad	... ...	3,494	1,995	67	67	233	150
9	Bareilly	... ...	293	228	857	625	53	30
10	Sháhjahánpur	... ...	3,086	1,737	52	46	150	138
11	Tarái parganas	... ...	43	48	...	...	19	10
12	Allahabad	... ...	348	408	25	17	12	20
13	Cawnpore	... ...	556	520	64	96	24	26
14	Bánda	... ...	347	513	61	75	1	11
15	Jaunpur	... ...	877	1,216	10	16	11	30
16	Azamgarh	... ...	1,568	2,061	45	43	4	11
17	Mirzapur	... ...	997	1,684	40	12	17	20
18	Benares	... ...	1,549	2,155	14	26	79	32
19	Gházipur	... ...	1,583	2,088	16	49	4	14
20	Gorakhpur	... ...	2,424	2,009	61	15	13	11
21	Jalaun	... ...	381	221	34	5	...	...
22	Jhánsi	... ...	86	116	1	3	...	...
23	Lalitpur	... ...	29	22	1	...	...	...
24	Kumaun	... ...	41	71	...	7	...	1
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.		274	379	3	4	7	101
	Total, N.-W. P.	...	33,793	29,052	4,325	3,307	1,615	2,005

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY—Book I.—(*concluded*).

tional.

Awards, (section 18, clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.		Total of registrations affecting immovable property.	
13		14		15		16		17	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	32	335	328
11	5	3	...	...	...	5,644	4,384	14,797	12,099
17	15	59	37	1	1	3,559	4,206	11,648	12,896
6	6	2	...	1	...	2,534	1,943	6,591	6,383
24	26	32	56	10	7	7,686	5,282	17,169	12,533
13	9	7	2	...	...	2,100	1,877	4,452	4,464
6	1	97	176	4	...	3,359	2,760	7,215	6,956
37	20	169	82	...	...	5,483	3,652	11,513	9,020
14	7	15	13	...	...	1,849	1,555	4,328	4,136
24	23	1	...	4	...	4,536	3,054	9,495	7,902
...	2	...	2	...	...	124	118	246	354
3	2	5	26	...	2	654	805	2,720	3,422
1	8	15	25	...	...	1,259	1,374	3,748	4,403
...	...	3	...	...	...	665	884	1,731	2,172
1	...	1	11	...	...	1,150	1,642	2,554	3,547
...	1	7	2	...	...	1,959	2,624	5,082	6,296
1	9	133	126	...	...	1,473	2,203	3,090	4,272
8	3	2	...	...	...	2,364	3,063	5,206	6,361
...	1	...	4	...	...	2,149	2,873	6,375	8,089
3	2	13	11	3	4	2,981	2,643	10,013	9,782
...	...	1	...	...	...	518	326	1,225	856
...	1	1	1	4	...	108	152	374	529
...	...	1	8	...	...	92	60	137	113
...	...	4	1	...	...	271	284	845	813
1	...	1	...	...	...	407	687	1,172	1,792
170	141	572	585	27	14	52,762	48,433	1,32,061	1,29,518

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registrations in each district of the N.-W.*

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOV					
				Obligation for the payment of money, (section, 8, clause 7).			
		Instruments of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.	
1	2	18		19A.		19B.	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Dehra Dún	10	6	...	...	39	32
2	Saháranpur	434	492	2	23	3,256	2,256
3	Meerut	144	204	78	34	1,885	1,403
4	Aligarh	268	267	73	115	1,704	1,022
5	Agra	265	335	208	67	4,697	2,454
6	Farukhabad	262	213	62	18	349	300
7	Mainpuri	476	384	43	17	1,205	758
8	Moradabad	237	314	36	10	2,603	1,343
9	Bareilly	294	325	7,251	7,296	2,388	1,738
10	Sháhjahánpur	768	636	687	932	1,999	1,072
11	Tarái parganas	1	...	6	...	73	48
12	Allahabad	82	117	2	...	191	143
13	Cawnpore	127	112	6	1	255	255
14	Bánda	28	17	1	...	184	221
15	Jaunpur	25	33	...	...	283	306
16	Azamgarh	106	111	6	...	341	261
17	Mirzapur	108	112	...	...	472	489
18	Benares	133	146	...	...	638	589
19	Gházipur	71	66	2	...	285	280
20	Gorakhpur	148	181	...	19	1,457	1,130
21	Jalaun	23	12	...	...	174	178
22	Jhánsi	6	6	...	...	24	17
23	Lalitpur	3	...	...	...	1	4
24	Kumaun	3	3	...	1	4	3
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	24	22	...	...	136	139
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	4,036	4,113	8,383	8,533	24,643	16,441

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY—Book IV.									
All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.		Total of registrations in Book IV., affecting movable property.		Number of wills (section 18, clause *e*) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, Book III.		Grand total.	
20		21		22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
75	86	124	124	3	2	...	...	462	454
556	505	4,248	3,276	9	10	1	1	19,055	15,386
362	314	2,469	1,955	15	18	3	2	14,135	14,871
146	149	2,191	1,553	10	12	...	1	8,792	7,949
677	432	5,837	3,288	26	66	3	7	23,035	15,894
116	126	789	657	9	19	...	1	5,250	5,149
315	360	2,039	1,519	1	2	...	...	9,255	8,477
248	230	3,124	1,897	6	7	...	...	14 643	10,924
164	154	10,097	9,513	3	2	...	...	14,428	13,651
186	230	3,560	2,870	...	2	...	...	13,055	10,774
9	6	89	54	...	...	...	...	335	408
180	179	455	439	21	29	...	...	3,196	3,890
375	433	763	801	11	17	1	...	4,523	5,221
182	234	395	472	...	1	1	...	2,127	2,645
51	85	359	424	3	4	...	...	2,916	3,975
158	187	611	559	1	3	1	1	5,695	6,859
70	88	650	689	52	48	2	2	3,794	5,011
301	272	1,072	1,007	290	252	...	1	6,568	7,621
216	203	574	548	6	7	2	1	6,957	8,645
211	250	1,816	1,580	6	1	...	...	11,835	11,363
72	84	269	274	2	2	...	...	1,496	1,132
40	47	70	70	...	...	...	...	444	599
8	17	12	21	...	1	1	...	150	135
77	78	84	85	34	39	1	2	964	939
49	73	209	234	5	4	...	2	1,386	2,032
4,844	4,822	41,906	38,909	513	548	16	21	1,74,496	1,63,996

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registrations in each district of the N.-W.*

	Office.	Registrations affecting					
		Com					
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
	1	2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
26	Lucknow	63	82	628	651	1,105	978
27	Unao	55	39	307	306	992	890
28	Bara Banki	40	27	293	319	1,097	891
29	Sitapur	35	25	159	182	534	640
30	Hardoi	31	27	380	404	1,618	1,376
31	Kheri	11	19	116	123	277	234
32	Rae Bareli	32	32	219	226	830	792
33	Partabgarh	18	14	161	194	555	622
34	Sultanpur	11	11	176	166	734	581
35	Fyzabad	14	26	366	481	626	601
36	Gonda	11	18	263	242	498	573
37	Bahraich	12	12	46	41	127	129
	Total Oudh, ...	333	332	3,114	3,335	8,993	8,307

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY—BOOK I.

pulsory.								*Optional.*	
Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b.* and *c.*		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d.*		Total of compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	
5		6		7		8		9	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
112	201	7	2	112	160	2,027	2,074	1,363	1,299
108	75	10	4	20	28	1,492	1,342	376	362
80	74	...	8	81	102	1,591	1,421	308	293
70	90	9	11	336	498	1,143	1,446	139	123
19	13	20	10	113	135	2,181	1,971	527	361
13	27	8	4	142	145	567	552	83	58
27	19	7	34	39	105	1,154	1,208	188	230
19	19	57	40	29	75	839	964	95	90
2	7	41	44	29	44	993	853	174	214
56	101	49	52	39	39	1,150	1,300	357	388
116	141	5	14	269	423	1,162	1,411	173	197
24	18	4	2	678	474	891	676	57	59
646	791	217	225	1,887	2,228	15,190	15,218	3,840	3,674

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

2.—Comparative Statement of Registrations in each district of the N.-W.

	Office.			REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING					
								Op	
				Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause *c*), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	
	1			10		11		12	
				1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
26	Lucknow	...	...	2,348	1,850	...	94	98	125
27	Unao	...	...	1,177	885	...	9	5	7
28	Bara Banki	...	...	1,930	1,466	...	7	5	11
29	Sitapur	...	...	448	340	...	4	12	21
30	Hardoi	...	...	2,110	1,286	...	5	18	16
31	Kheri	...	...	248	182	...	2	67	15
32	Rae Bareli	...	...	1,175	1,089	...	1	7	8
33	Partabgarh	...	...	485	515	...	5	31	29
34	Sultanpur	...	...	1,636	1,247	...	...	6	3
35	Fyzabad	...	...	837	943	...	18	23	17
36	Gonda	...	...	482	502	...	80	45	71
37	Bahraich	...	...	103	117	...	6	29	34
	Total, Oudh		...	12,979	10,422	...	231	347	357

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY—Book I.—(*concluded*)

tional.

Awards (section 18, clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.		Total of registrations affecting immovable property.	
13		14		15		16		17.	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	...	106	...	...	...	3,916	8,368	5,943	5,442
1	...	10	6	...	...	1,569	1,269	3,061	2,611
1	...	19	13	...	1	2,263	1,791	3,854	3,212
1	...	18	41	...	6	618	535	1,761	1,981
1	...	22	8	...	...	2,678	1,676	4,859	3,647
1	...	12	12	6	1	417	270	984	822
1	...	77	36	5	5	1,453	1,369	2,607	2,577
3	...	16	11	20	12	650	662	1,489	1,626
...	...	18	14	...	...	1,834	1,478	2,827	2,331
...	...	25	12	1	...	1,243	1,378	2,393	2,678
...	...	69	3	...	...	770	853	1,932	2,264
2	...	4	1	2	...	197	217	1,088	893
12	...	396	157	34	25	17,608	14,866	32,798	30,084

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registration in each district of the N.-W.*

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOV					
				Obligation for the payment of money, section, 18, clause 7.			
		Instruments of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.	
1	2	18		19A.		19B.	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
26	Lucknow	371	345	...	...	1,467	1,434
27	Unao	92	76	...	...	529	395
28	Bara Banki	182	153	...	9	929	939
29	Sitapur	131	92	...	...	1,175	815
30	Hardoi	80	79	...	...	2,260	1,304
31	Kheri	176	194	...	144	1,008	575
32	Rae Bareli	61	66	...	...	716	556
33	Partabgarh	25	24	...	...	354	300
34	Sultanpur	23	38	...	...	758	590
35	Fyzabad	72	61	...	...	277	262
36	Gonda	72	64	...	...	782	970
37	Bahraich	64	63	...	...	393	349
	Total, Oudh ...	1,349	1,255	...	153	10,648	8,249

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Provinces and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concluded).

ABLE PROPERTY—BOOK IV.									
All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.		Total of registrations in Book IV., affecting movable property.		Number of wills (section 18, clause *e*) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, Book III.		Grand total.	
20		21		22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1,002	838	2,840	2,377	23	39	...	...	8,806	7,858
339	335	960	806	15	7	...	...	4,036	3,424
809	828	1,920	1,929	6	7	1	...	5,781	5,148
869	808	2,175	1,715	6	7	...	...	3,942	3,703
367	337	2,707	1,720	3	5	...	...	7,569	5,372
342	231	1,526	1,144	9	9	...	2	2,519	1,977
470	411	1,247	1,033	25	23	...	...	3,879	3,633
160	223	539	547	11	21	...	...	2,039	2,194
312	334	1,093	962	23	22	...	...	3,943	3,305
338	267	687	590	24	21	...	...	3,104	3,289
324	208	1,178	1,242	2	4	...	...	3,112	3,510
784	507	1,241	919	3	4	...	1	2,332	1,817
6,116	5,327	18,113	14,984	150	169	1	3	51,062	45,240

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for North-

3.—*Comparative Statement of operations other than Registration in* *for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Covers containing wills deposited (section 42).		Covers containing wills withdrawn (section 44).		Covers containing wills opened (section 45.)		Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III. under section 46.	
	1	2		3		4		5	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Dehra Dún ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	...	....	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Meerut ...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
4	Aligarh ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Agra	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...
6	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Moradabad ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
9	Bareilly ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tarái parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
13	Cawnpore ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Bánda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Azamgarh ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
17	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Benares ...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
19	Gházipur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	9	16	4	4	6	3	1	...

OF PROTECTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Books I., II., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79.

Powers of attorney authenticated.				Registrations on payment of fine (section 24).		Registrations on payment of fine (section 34).		Commissions issued under sections 33 and 38.	
General.		Special.							
6		7		8		9		10	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
7	11	18	22	2	3	...	...	...	...
28	18	30	27	...	...	...	...	75	73
62	52	40	46	3	4	...	2	56	75
22	31	19	24	1	...	...	...	32	43
74	36	74	69	...	5	...	...	85	22
...	...	5	1	...	5	1	...	13	16
22	23	26	41	4	...	...	...	37	36
75	81	61	61	...	3	...	...	116	104
24	32	84	84	1	1	...	...	65	86
15	14	20	26	4	3	...	...	47	55
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
55	66	69	118	...	2	...	...	68	68
51	52	45	57	1	2	1	...	45	79
55	81	53	36	...	...	...	...	21	22
10	32	7	15	...	4	...	1	19	16
17	30	52	46	1	...	...	...	55	62
27	22	62	82	5	...	...	...	16	23
69	81	68	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	13	33	25	5	...	...	...	15	16
23	24	91	71	1	8	...	...	66	65
4	3	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	2	1	9	2	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	10	9	12	1	...	...	...	...	1
2	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	2	3
667	716	872	982	31	41	2	4	838	868

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

3.—*Comparative Statement of operations other than Registration in for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Visits paid under sections 31, 33, and 38.		Translations filed under section 19.		Refusals to register (section 71).		*Appeal refusal* Registration ordered.	
	1	11		12		13		14	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
1	Dehra Dún ...	6	3	...	...	1	2	...	1
2	Saháranpur ...	98	99	1	...	82	54	6	2
3	Meerut ...	131	112	1	4	42	26	...	...
4	Aligarh ...	46	48	...	...	74	20	2	1
5	Agra ...	19	86	8	7	24	19	...	3
6	Farukhabad ...	27	22	...	...	4	7	...	3
7	Mainpuri ...	28	49	1	...	29	22	1	...
8	Moradabad ...	52	63	...	...	39	44	...	1
9	Bareilly ...	58	78	...	...	18	7	...	...
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	63	48	...	1	45	39	...	3
11	Taraí parganas ...	1	2	...	...	5	2	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	25	53	4	...	11	7	...	...
13	Cawnpore ...	46	50	1	2	16	15	...	...
14	Bánda ...	6	9	...	1	7	6	1	...
15	Jaunpur ...	41	44	3	1	4	17	2	1
16	Azamgarh ...	4	12	...	1	6	3	2	2
17	Mirzapur ...	18	28	3	1	9	8	4	3
18	Benares ...	133	160	74	63	13	13	1	3
19	Gházipur ...	28	11	...	...	16	19	1	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	29	35	...	1	26	37	...	2
21	Jalaun ...	9	22	...	...	4	11	1	...
22	Jhánsi ...	3	4	4	1	10	10	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	2	7	...	...	5	12	1	...
25	Family Domains, Maharaja, of Benares.	1	...	...	...	16	13	1	1
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	877	1,049	100	83	506	414	23	26

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79—(continued).

against such (section 72). Registration refused.		Registrations ordered by Civil Court (section 77).		Prosecution (section 83).		Applications for copies and searches.		Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from other offices under sections 64, 65, 66, 67 and 89.	
15		16		17		18		19	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	37	3	4
8	2	2	...	1	...	1,220	1,188	109	109
...	1	...	...	...	...	912	1,007	132	125
...	1	1	...	...	...	591	725	98	119
5	1	7	2	1	2	657	816	127	120
1	...	...	...	...	...	540	570	87	96
...	...	...	...	...	1	626	900	82	67
1	...	2	...	1	...	557	613	180	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	426	428	152	153
...	...	...	...	...	...	647	770	160	99
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	326	403	228	211
...	...	2	...	...	...	433	765	194	256
...	...	...	...	...	3	151	234	33	56
...	...	...	1	...	...	251	308	81	128
...	...	1	...	...	...	484	626	203	176
...	...	3	2	...	...	226	212	52	58
1	1	...	...	...	...	634	706	113	160
1	1	...	...	...	...	378	469	167	132
...	1	1	...	...	...	659	773	476	308
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	87	12	12
2	...	...	...	...	...	38	39	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	1
...	...	2	...	...	...	54	35	12	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	51	45	52
19	8	21	5	3	6	9,941	11,769	2,749	2,610

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

3.—*Comparative Statement of operations other than Registration in* *for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Covers containing wills deposited (section 42).		Covers containing wills withdrawn (section 44).		Covers containing wills opened (section (5).		Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III. under section 46.	
	1.	2.		3.		4.		5.	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
26	Lucknow ...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
27	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
29	Sitapur... ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
30	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rae Bareli ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Gonda... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Oudh ...	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Books I., III., and IV. in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79—(continued).

Powers of attorney authenticated.				Registrations on payment of fine (section 24).		Registrations on payment of fine (section 34).		Commissions issued under sections 33 and 38.	
General.		Special.							
6.		7.		8.		9.		10	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
114	105	504	544	3	3	...	...	43	2
70	91	125	164	...	1	...	...	1	2
27	34	97	86	1	1	2	...	1	...
32	49	44	39	1	1	1	...	6	8
37	25	55	61	...	1	...	...	2	2
24	35	300	281	1	...	...	1	1	10
15	24	8	19	...	...	...	...	7	8
20	23	49	28	...	...	...	...	4	9
5	10	10	10	1	...	...	...	8	5
14	22	71	59	6	2	...	...	11	8
36	35	460	509	...	...	...	...	...	1
48	41	74	167	...	...	...	...	3	2
442	494	1,797	1,967	13	9	3	1	87	57

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

3.—*Comparative Statement of operations other than Registration in for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Visits paid under sections 31, 33, and 38.		Translations filed under section 19.		Refusals to register (section 71.		*Appeals refusal* Registration ordered.	
	1	11		12		13		14	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
26	Lucknow ...	119	137	2	2	37	20	...	...
27	Unao ...	28	18	3	1	7	4	...	...
28	Bara Banki ...	27	28	...	1	7	14	...	...
29	Sitapur ...	22	22	6	4	8	8	...	2
30	Hardoi ...	9	1	...	...	17	5	...	...
31	Kheri ...	33	9	3	6	5	2	...	...
32	Rae Bareli ...	21	8	2	2	6	9	...	...
33	Partabgarh ...	22	18	2	1	7	3	...	...
34	Sultanpur ...	6	3	3	...	1	4	...	...
35	Fyzabad ...	10	12	...	...	36	24	...	...
36	Gonda ...	16	18	...	2	3	5	...	...
37	Babraich ...	19	14	2	...	3	3	...	...
	Total, Oudh ...	332	288	23	19	137	101	...	2

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79—(concluded.)

against such (section 72). Registration refused.		Registrations ordered by Civil Court (section 77).		Prosecutions (section 83).		Applications for copies and searches.		Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from other offices under sections 64, 65, 66, 67 and 89.	
15		16		17		18		19	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
...	...	2	...	...	...	406	379	320	248
...	...	...	...	...	...	249	263	39	46
1	...	...	...	...	...	286	260	123	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	169	255	150	174
...	...	...	1	...	...	398	489	43	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	160	172	12	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	224	207	161	155
...	2	...	...	...	1	139	139	28	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	94	127	29	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	154	498	234	227
...	...	...	...	...	...	199	241	30	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	105	95	30	31
1	2	2	1	...	1	2,583	3,125	1,199	1,174

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

4.—Comparative Statement of fees realized on Registrations in for the years 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fees on registrations					
		Fees on compulsory					
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of the value and up	
	1	2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	59 0 0	398 0 0	374 0 0	378 0 0	
2	Saháranpur ...	258 8 0	313 4 0	5,460 0 0	4,884 0 0	12,733 0 0	
3	Meerut ...	289 0 0	324 8 0	5,318 0 0	5,671 4 0	10,294 0 0	
4	Aligarh ...	122 8 0	145 0 0	2,450 0 0	2,794 0 0	6,502 8 0	
5	Agra ...	193 8 0	287 8 0	5,034 0 0	4,184 0 0	11,507 0 0	
6	Farukhabad ...	102 0 0	120 8 0	1,915 8 0	1,983 8 0	1,146 0 0	
7	Mainpuri ...	122 0 0	175 8 0	2,154 0 0	2,207 8 0	1,850 0 0	
8	Moradabad ...	132 0 0	183 8 0	4,474 0 0	4,214 0 0	8,212 0 0	
9	Bareilly ...	110 8 0	234 12 0	2,232 0 0	2,405 0 0	792 0 0	
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	103 0 0	282 4 0	3,170 0 0	3,322 0 0	6,004 0 0	
11	Tarái parganas ...	0 8 0	6 0 0	68 0 0	77 0 0	144 0 0	
12	Allahabad ...	140 0 0	163 0 0	2,203 0 0	2,274 0 0	2,772 0 0	
13	Cawnpore ...	220 0 0	357 0 0	2,768 0 0	2,781 8 0	2,698 0 0	
14	Bánda ...	112 8 0	139 0 0	1,036 8 0	969 8 0	1,129 0 0	
15	Jaunpur ...	55 0 0	79 0 0	1,038 0 0	1,278 0 0	1,958 0 0	
16	Azamgarh ...	95 8 0	153 8 0	3,036 8 0	3,123 0 0	4,236 0 0	
17	Mirzapur ...	49 0 0	75 4 0	866 0 0	1,028 0 0	2,432 0 0	
18	Benares ...	152 8 0	236 0 0	2,352 0 0	2,561 8 0	3,140 0 0	
19	Gházipur ...	51 0 0	104 0 0	2,467 0 0	2,748 0 0	6,631 0 0	
20	Gorakhpur ...	283 8 0	270 8 0	5,593 0 0	5,826 8 0	10,612 0 0	
21	Jalaun ...	4 0 0	28 0 0	344 0 0	252 0 0	1,345 0 0	
22	Jhánsi ...	15 0 0	19 0 0	138 0 0	198 0 0	376 0 0	
23	Lalitpur ...	15 0 0	8 0 0	46 0 0	21 0 0	34 0 0	
24	Kumaun ...	83 0 0	38 8 0	794 0 0	678 0 0	398 0 0	
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares. ...	13 0 0	12 0 0	884 0 0	609 8 0	704 0 0	
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	2,722 8 0	3,755 8 0	55,839 8 0	56,464 12 0	98,027 8 0	

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)

Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79.

AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK 1.

Registrations in Book 1.

of mortgage of Rs. 100 wards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b and c.*		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d.*	
	5		6		7	
1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
443 0 0	99 8 0	90 0 0	31 12 0	2 6 0	...	13 4 0
9,348 0 0	430 8 0	423 10 0	13 8 0	11 14 0	474 12 0	197 12 0
10,004 8 0	331 12 0	397 0 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	539 12 0	441 2 0
6,015 8 0	193 12 0	167 0 0	16 4 0	5 8 0	230 8 0	228 4 0
7,047 0 0	1,851 0 0	1,551 8 0	45 12 0	26 6 0	516 12 0	315 8 0
1,238 0 0	1,925 0 0	1,690 0 0	11 0 0	2 10 0	87 8 0	80 8 0
1,964 0 0	3,732 8 0	3,368 8 0	9 12 0	6 10 0	212 0 0	215 6 0
6,121 12 0	370 12 0	491 4 0	15 0 0	9 12 0	414 8 0	252 14 0
804 0 0	3,107 0 0	2,554 0 0	...	1 0 0	158 4 0	157 6 0
4,325 0 0	417 0 0	478 8 0	53 8 0	58 0 0	251 4 0	227 4 0
148 0 0	...	18 0 0	...	...	10 4 0	24 8 0
3,503 0 0	57 0 0	163 8 0	16 8 0	9 6 0	35 12 0	85 8 0
3,226 0 0	834 0 0	983 0 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	44 8 0	35 14 0
1,360 0 0	374 0 0	463 0 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	11 8 0	15 12 0
2,458 0 0	248 0 0	221 0 0	7 0 0	9 14 0	28 0 0	14 6 0
4,253 0 0	294 0 0	316 0 0	4 8 0	1 6 0	43 4 0	64 12 0
3,087 0 0	137 8 0	148 8 0	7 4 0	1 12 0	97 12 0	77 8 0
3,429 0 0	357 0 0	753 0 0	112 12 0	56 8 0	68 12 0	65 14 0
7,972 4 0	340 0 0	372 0 0	36 8 0	28 8 0	81 12 0	64 2 0
9,337 0 0	467 8 0	526 0 0	5 4 0	1 0 0	207 8 0	255 12 0
959 12 0	88 0 0	67 0 0	...	...	...	...
640 0 0	133 0 0	40 0 0	...	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
27 0 0	2 0 0	46 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	2 4 0
460 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	22 12 0	1 0 0
1,078 8 0	351 0 0	600 8 0	0 4 0	0 10 0	86 8 0	73 10 0
89,249 4 0	16,165 12 0	15,930 14 0	381 4 0	238 12 0	3,627 0 0	2,911 6 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

4.—*Comparative Statement of fees realized on Registrations in Books and Oudh for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOV			
		Fees on compulsory registrations in Book I.—(contd.)		*Fees on optional regis*	
		Total of fees on compulsory registration.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	
	1	8		9	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún	897 4 0	981 10 0	12 8 0	9 8 0
2	Saháranpur	19,370 4 0	15,178 8 0	410 8 0	410 12 0
3	Meerut	16,773 4 0	16,838 10 0	316 12 0	287 4 0
4	Aligarh	9,515 8 0	9,355 4 0	206 0 0	216 0 0
5	Agra	19,148 0 0	13,411 14 0	501 8 0	496 10 0
6	Farukhabad	5,187 0 0	5,115 2 0	405 0 0	322 4 0
7	Mainpuri	8,080 4 0	7,937 8 0	464 0 0	358 0 0
8	Moradabad	13,618 4 0	11,273 2 0	741 0 0	596 14 0
9	Bareilly	6,399 12 0	6,156 2 0	315 0 0	262 12 0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	9,998 12 0	8,643 0 0	609 8 0	467 4 0
11	Tarái parganas ...	222 12 0	273 8 0	31 0 0	22 12 0
12	Allahabad	5,224 4 0	6,198 6 0	130 8 0	136 4 0
13	Cawnpore	6,566 0 0	7,385 0 0	309 8 0	294 2 0
14	Bánda	2,663 12 0	2,947 12 0	126 8 0	131 4 0
15	Jaunpur	3,334 0 0	4,060 4 0	126 8 0	157 12 0
16	Azamgarh	7,709 12 0	7,911 10 0	167 8 0	231 0 0
17	Mirzapur	3,589 8 0	4,418 0 0	142 4 0	155 0 0
18	Benares	6,183 0 0	7,101 14 0	356 0 0	352 4 0
19	Gházipur	9,607 4 0	11,288 14 0	273 0 0	320 8 0
20	Gorakhpur	17,168 12 0	16,216 12 0	232 0 0	273 8 0
21	Jalaun	1,781 0 0	1,806 12 0	51 0 0	41 8 0
22	Jhánsi	663 0 0	890 6 0	8 0 0	14 4 0
23	Lalitpur	99 8 0	104 4 0	32 0 0	14 0 0
24	Kumaun	1,324 0 0	1,181 10 0	113 0 0	97 12 0
25	Family Domains, Máharája of Benares ...	1,638 12 0	2,374 12 0	60 8 0	66 8 0
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	1,76,763 8 0	1,68,550 8 0	6,141 0 0	5,735 10 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.—(*continued*).

trations in Book 1.—(continued).

Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause c), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards.	
10		11		12		13	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
2,304 8 0	1,413 4 0	20 0 0	16 4 0	46 0 0	49 8 0	22 0 0	14 0 0
1,241 12 0	1,231 10 0	33 12 0	65 4 0	93 4 0	156 6 0	34 0 0	46 0 0
887 12 0	582 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	36 4 0	37 8 0	12 0 0	36 0 0
2,908 8 0	1,436 8 0	249 8 0	182 2 0	90 8 0	82 10 0	54 0 0	142 0 0
258 0 0	192 8 0	369 12 0	285 14 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	26 0 0	18 0 0
815 0 0	236 12 0	829 0 0	487 12 0	9 0 0	8 2 0	12 0 0	2 0 0
1,747 8 0	879 10 0	38 8 0	51 14 0	109 12 0	32 8 0	74 0 0	40 0 0
146 8 0	94 12 0	428 4 0	263 0 0	14 12 0	6 8 0	28 0 0	14 0 0
1,543 0 0	731 6 0	26 0 0	19 12 0	37 0 0	25 8 0	48 0 0	46 0 0
21 8 0	20 4 0	...	...	4 12 0	2 0 0	...	4 0 0
175 8 0	180 14 0	22 8 0	52 2 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
268 0 0	234 12 0	36 4 0	49 14 0	13 4 0	11 14 0	7 0 0	22 0 0
174 0 0	237 8 0	30 0 0	32 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	...	...
438 8 0	551 8 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	...
784 0 0	979 4 0	28 8 0	17 0 0	3 0 0	26 8 0	...	6 0 0
498 8 0	779 2 0	70 0 0	5 2 0	10 12 0	13 10 0	2 0 0	16 8 0
775 0 0	965 8 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	6 0 0
757 8 0	997 0 0	8 0 0	19 4 0	3 0 0	8 4 0	...	...
1,212 0 0	954 4 0	30 8 0	7 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
190 8 0	104 12 0	16 12 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...
43 0 0	53 12 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
15 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 8 0	34 4 0	...	25 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	...
137 0 0	170 12 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	32 10 0	2 0 0	...
16,896 0 0	13,077 14 0	2,268 4 0	1,618 4 0	508 8 0	519 8 0	351 0 0	422 8 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION FOR THE

4.—*Comparative Statement of fees realized on Registrations in Books I., for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.— *Fees on optional registrations in Book I.*—(concluded). Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total of fees on optional registrations affecting immovable property.		Total of fees affecting pro
		14		15		16		
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	...	18 8 0	15 8 0	915 12 0
2	Saháranpur ...	10 8 0	...	...	...	2,813 8 0	1,903 12 0	22,183 12 0
3	Meerut ...	161 12 0	105 6 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1,883 4 0	1,893 14 0	18,656 8 0
4	Aligarh ...	7 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	1,165 0 0	881 8 0	10,680 8 0
5	Agra ...	57 0 0	47 12 0	20 0 0	16 0 0	3,881 0 0	2,403 10 0	23,029 0 0
6	Farukhabad ...	14 12 0	1 0 0	...	...	1,078 4 0	822 2 0	6,265 4 0
7	Mainpuri ...	12 0 0	200 8 0	8 0 0	...	1,757 0 0	1,293 2 0	9,837 4 0
8	Moradabad ...	372 0 0	202 6 0	...	...	3,082 12 0	1,803 4 0	16,701 0 0
9	Bareilly ...	43 8 0	58 8 0	...	...	976 0 0	699 8 0	7,375 12 0
10	Sháhjahánpur,	0 8 0	...	7 0 0	...	2,271 0 0	1,289 14 0	12,269 12 0
11	Tarái parganas,	...	4 0 0	...	...	57 4 0	53 0 0	280 0 0
12	Allahabad ...	2 8 0	35 2 0	...	1 8 0	343 0 0	413 8 0	5,567 4 0
13	Cawnpore ...	20 12 0	80 14 0	...	...	654 12 0	693 8 0	7,220 12 0
14	Bánda ...	10 8 0	...	...	...	341 4 0	404 4 0	3,005 0 0
15	Jaunpur ...	0 8 0	73 0 0	...	...	574 8 0	792 14 0	3,908 8 0
16	Azamgarh ...	7 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	990 12 0	1,264 12 0	8,700 8 0
17	Mirzapur ...	360 0 0	336 6 0	...	...	1,083 8 0	1,305 12 0	4,673 0 0
18	Benares ...	4 0 0	...	...	...	1,173 0 0	1,347 12 0	7,356 0 0
19	Gházipur ...	...	8 0 0	...	...	1,071 8 0	1,353 0 0	10,678 12 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	45 8 0	65 8 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	1,539 4 0	1,313 4 0	18,708 0 0
21	Jalaun ...	5 0 0	...	...	...	263 4 0	148 8 0	2,044 4 0
22	Jhánsi ...	7 0 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	...	62 8 0	73 4 0	725 8 0
23	Lalitpur ...	1 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	48 0 0	28 0 0	147 8 0
24	Kumaun ...	11 0 0	0 4 0	...	...	144 8 0	157 12 0	1,468 8 0
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	0 8 0	0 10 0	...	...	207 8 0	272 8 0	1,846 4 0
	Total, N.-W. P.	1,263 0 0	1,228 8 0	58 0 0	25 8 0	27,480 12 0	22,627 12 0	2,04,244 4 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and 1878-79—(continued).

(*concluded*)	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK IV.							
			Obligations for the payment of money (*section* 18, *clause f*).					
			19					
on registrations immovable perty.	Instruments of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.			
17	18		19 A.		19 B.			
1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	18 8-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
997 2 0	19 12 0	8 2 0	...	...	39 12 0	27 12 0		
17,082 4 0	285 4 0	227 14 0	1 0 0	13 12 0	2,210 12 0	1,373 4 0		
18,732 8 0	126 12 0	124 12 0	27 0 0	22 14 0	1,305 0 0	829 12 0		
10,236 12 0	173 0 0	99 12 0	50 0 0	70 6 0	1,243 0 0	627 15 0		
15,815 8 0	157 12 0	138 10 0	88 4 0	19 2 0	2,585 8 0	1,060 0 0		
5,937 4 0	151 4 0	90 6 0	26 12 0	6 14 0	281 4 0	243 2 0		
9,230 10 0	241 0 0	141 6 0	22 0 0	12 0 0	776 8 0	390 8 0		
13,676 6 0	169 8 0	163 12 0	12 0 0	1 8 0	1,336 4 0	645 8 0		
6,855 10 0	153 8 0	157 14 0	3,136 4 0	2,255 14 0	1,133 12 0	716 6 0		
9,932 14 0	299 8 0	162 10 0	316 12 0	390 14 0	1,119 12 0	457 8 0		
326 8 0	1 0 0	...	2 8 0	...	48 12 0	20 14 0		
6,611 14 0	64 0 0	84 8 0	2 0 0	...	162 8 0	114 4 0		
8,078 8 0	74 8 0	52 8 0	6 4 0	1 0 0	239 12 0	211 2 0		
3,352 0 0	25 8 0	14 14 0	0 4 0	...	154 4 0	154 12 0		
4,853 2 0	13 0 0	12 10 0	...	...	186 12 0	187 12 0		
9,176 6 0	75 8 0	59 0 0	3 4 0	...	232 0 0	172 4 0		
5,723 12 0	73 8 0	51 12 0	...	...	319 4 0	276 2 0		
8,449 10 0	84 0 0	76 14 0	...	...	443 12 0	388 10 0		
12,641 14 0	49 4 0	34 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	261 4 0	219 8 0		
17,530 0 0	101 4 0	111 2 0	...	4 6 0	1,266 4 0	865 8 0		
1,455 4 0	13 4 0	9 10 0	...	...	166 8 0	177 0 0		
963 10 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	...	...	23 4 0	17 12 0		
132 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	6 6 0		
1,339 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	1 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0		
2,647 4 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	105 8 0	72 4 0		
1,91,178 4 0	2,375 4 0	1,832 6 0	3,695 4 0	2,800 10 0	15,645 12 0	9,258 5 0		

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

4.—*Comparative Statement of fees realised on Registrations in Books Oudh for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK IV.—(*concluded*).			
		All other documents registered under section 18, clause *f*.		Total fees on registrations in Book IV. affecting movable property.	
	1	20		21	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	100 0 0	125 8 0	159 8 0	161 6 0
2	Saháranpur ...	583 0 0	548 14 0	3,080 0 0	2,163 12 0
3	Meerut ...	627 12 0	647 6 0	2,086 8 0	1,624 12 0
4	Aligarh ...	293 0 0	315 8 0	1,759 0 0	1,113 9 0
5	Agra ...	868 8 0	781 10 0	3,700 0 0	1,999 6 0
6	Farukhabad ...	217 0 0	362 10 0	676 4 0	703 0 0
7	Mainpuri ...	383 8 0	469 6 0	1,423 0 0	1,013 4 0
8	Moradabad ...	445 0 0	444 6 0	1,962 12 0	1,255 2 0
9	Bareilly ...	235 4 0	286 4 0	4,658 12 0	3,416 6 0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	322 8 0	399 14 0	2,058 8 0	1,410 14 0
11	Tarái parganas ...	21 0 0	14 0 0	73 4 0	34 14 0
12	Allahabad ...	336 8 0	365 14 0	565 0 0	564 10 0
13	Cawnpore ...	606 8 0	798 14 0	927 0 0	1,063 8 0
14	Bánda ...	346 8 0	481 4 0	26 8 0	650 14 0
15	Jaunpur ...	92 4 0	203 0 0	292 0 0	403 6 0
16	Azamgarh ...	213 0 0	225 6 0	523 12 0	456 10 0
17	Mirzapur ...	120 4 0	146 6 0	513 0 0	474 4 0
18	Benares ...	552 12 0	500 0 0	1,080 8 0	965 8 0
19	Gházipur ...	248 4 0	216 12 0	559 12 0	471 12 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	323 0 0	378 10 0	1,690 8 0	1,359 10 0
21	Jalaun ...	142 0 0	166 8 0	321 12 0	353 2 0
22	Jhánsi ...	74 12 0	86 8 0	103 4 0	107 2 0
23	Lalitpur ...	16 0 0	32 1 0	19 0 0	38 7 0
24	Kumaun ...	155 0 0	178 14 0	160 8 0	185 6 0
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	25 0 0	44 0 0	144 8 0	120 4 0
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	7,348 4 0	8,219 7 0	29,064 8 0	22,110 12 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and and 1878-79—(continued).

Total fees on registration of wills in Book III.		Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.		Grand total.	
22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	1,081 4 0	1,162 8 0
18 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	25,283 12 0	19,268 0 0
30 0 0	36 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	20,779 0 0	20,401 4 0
25 0 0	32 0 0	...	5 0 0	12,464 8 0	11,387 5 0
56 0 0	132 0 0	8 0 0	24 0 0	26,793 0 0	17,970 14 0
18 0 0	38 0 0	...	4 0 0	6,959 8 0	6,682 4 0
2 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	11 262 4 0	10,247 14 0
12 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	18,675 12 0	14,345 8 0
6 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	12,040 8 0	10,276 0 0
...	4 0 0	...	...	14,328 4 0	11,347 12 0
...	...	...	...	353 4 0	361 6 0
42 0 0	58 0 0	...	...	6,174 4 0	7,234 8 0
25 0 0	34 0 0	2 0 0	...	8,174 12 0	9,176 0 0
...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	3,533 8 0	4,004 14 0
6 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	4,206 8 0	5,264 8 0
2 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	9,228 4 0	9,643 0 0
104 0 0	96 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	6,294 0 0	6,300 0 0
580 0 0	504 0 0	...	4 0 0	9,016 8 0	9,923 2 0
12 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	11,254 8 0	13,131 10 0
12 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	20,410 8 0	18,891 10 0
4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	2,370 0 0	1,812 6 0
...	...	...	...	858 12 0	1,070 12 0
...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	168 8 0	172 11 0
68 0 0	78 0 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	1,699 0 0	1,610 12 0
10 0 0	8 0 0	...	6 0 0	2,000 12 0	2,781 8 0
1,038 0 0	1,104 0 0	34 0 0	75 0 0	2,34,380 12 0	2,14,468 0 0

II—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

4.—*Comparative Statement of fees realised on Registrations in Books*
Oudh for the years 1877-78

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS				
		Fees on compulsory				
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of the value and up
1		2		3		4
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow ...	121 8 0	278 0 0	1,696 0 0	1,619 0 0	2,824 0 0
27	Unao ...	136 0 0	161 8 0	820 0 0	751 0 0	2,376 0 0
28	Bara Banki ...	108 0 0	93 4 0	766 0 0	768 0 0	2,511 0 0
29	Sitapur ...	110 8 0	104 0 0	458 0 0	574 0 0	1,444 0 0
30	Hardoi ...	99 8 0	129 8 0	982 0 0	889 8 0	3,793 0 0
31	Kheri ...	25 0 0	54 8 0	326 0 0	432 0 0	750 0 0
32	Rae Bareli ...	89 12 0	94 8 0	597 0 0	507 0 0	2,112 0 0
33	Partabgarh ...	66 8 0	41 0 0	436 0 0	477 0 0	1,386 0 0
34	Sultanpur ...	35 8 0	54 0 0	418 0 0	490 0 0	1,728 0 0
35	Fyzabad ...	38 0 0	73 8 0	976 0 0	1,106 0 0	1,534 0 0
36	Gonda ...	22 8 0	84 8 0	692 0 0	616 0 0	1,166 0 0
37	Bahraich ...	30 8 0	31 0 0	128 0 0	122 0 0	368 0 0
	Total, Oudh ...	912 4 0	1,199 4 0	8,295 0 0	8,351 8 0	21,972 0 0

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and and 1878-79—(continued).

AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.

Registrations in Book 1.

of mortgage of Rs. 100 wards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b and c.*		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d.*	
	5		6		7	
1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,326 0 0	394 0 0	704 0 0	3 8 0	0 4 0	58 0 0	50 2 0
1,922 0 0	318 0 0	204 0 0	5 4 0	1 6 0	9 4 0	7 14 0
1,836 0 0	284 8 0	356 0 0	...	4 0 0	52 4 0	39 14 0
1,814 8 0	271 8 0	401 0 0	2 4 0	1 6 0	253 4 0	241 4 0
2,842 8 0	54 0 0	85 0 0	5 0 0	1 12 0	59 12 0	63 10 0
610 0 0	42 0 0	143 8 0	2 0 0	0 14 0	127 12 0	103 10 0
1,822 0 0	101 0 0	64 0 0	2 4 0	20 14 0	44 0 0	82 14 0
1,500 0 0	61 0 0	64 0 0	77 12 0	25 6 0	31 0 0	40 0 0
1,127 4 0	4 0 0	27 0 0	29 12 0	38 0 0	27 8 0	33 0 0
1,355 0 0	216 0 0	305 0 0	48 22 0	48 6 0	29 12 0	15 6 0
1,258 0 0	363 0 0	443 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	163 0 0	249 10 0
356 0 0	80 0 0	59 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	455 4 0	236 8 0
18,769 4 0	2,189 0 0	2,855 8 0	179 4 0	149 8 0	1,310 12 0	1,163 12 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

4.—Comparative Statement of fees realised on Registrations in Books and Oudh for the years 1877-78

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOV			
		Fees on compulsory registrations in Book I.—(concld.)		*Fees on optional regis*	
		Total of fees on compulsory registration.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	
	1	8		9	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow	5,099 0 0	4,977 6 0	682 8 0	512 4 0
27	Unao	3,691 8 0	3,047 12 0	188 0 0	157 8 0
28	Bara Banki	3,721 12 0	3,097 2 0	154 0 0	119 4 0
29	Sitapur	2,539 8 0	3,136 2 0	69 8 0	53 8 0
30	Hardoi	4,973 4 0	4,011 14 0	265 0 0	140 8 0
31	Kheri	1,272 12 0	1,344 8 0	41 8 0	22 4 0
32	Rae Bareli	2,946 0 0	2,591 4 0	95 12 0	96 8 0
33	Partabgarh	2,058 4 0	2,147 6 0	47 8 0	40 12 0
34	Sultanpur	2,242 12 0	1,769 4 0	87 0 0	90 6 0
35	Fyzabad	2,842 8 0	2,903 4 0	178 8 0	163 0 0
36	Gonda	2,407 12 0	2,657 6 0	86 8 0	80 0 0
37	Bahraich	1,063 4 0	805 8 0	28 8 0	24 0 0
	Total, Oudh ...	34,858 4 0	32,488 12 0	1,924 4 0	1,499 14 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

I., II., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.—(*continued*).

trations in Book I.

Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause *c*), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards.	
10		11		12		13	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,175 0 0	777 14 0	...	40 14 0	31 8 0	29 10 0	2 0 0	...
590 0 0	390 6 0	...	4 4 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	...
965 0 0	635 14 0	...	4 4 0	2 12 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	...
224 0 0	137 8 0	...	1 6 0	7 0 0	11 2 0	5 0 0	...
1,054 0 0	522 15 0	...	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	...
124 0 0	76 8 0	...	...	19 8 0	13 4 0	2 0 0	5 4 0
596 4 0	477 0 0	...	0 10 0	5 0 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	...
242 8 0	217 2 0	...	0 8 0	10 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...
817 12 0	547 0 0	...	...	1 8 0	0 12 0	...	...
418 8 0	415 2 0	...	25 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	...	...
241 0 0	220 12 0	...	44 8 0	17 12 0	48 4 0	...	...
51 8 0	47 12 0	...	2 0 0	9 4 0	11 6 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
6,499 8 0	4,465 13 0	...	125 14 0	115 0 0	134 10 0	36 0 0	15 4 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

4.—*Comparative Statement of fees realised on Registrations in Books I., for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fees on registrations affecting immovable property in Book I.— *Fees on optional registrations in Book I.*—(concluded). Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total of fees on optional registrations affecting immovable property.		Total of fees affecting pro
	1	14		15		16		
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow ...	53 0 0	...	...	...	1,944 0 0	1,360 10 0	7,043 0 0
27	Unao ...	5 0 0	2 4 0	...	...	786 8 0	555 6 0	4,478 0 0
28	Bara Banki ...	98 0 0	5 8 0	...	2 0 0	1,133 4 0	768 12 0	4,855 0 0
29	Sitapur ...	45 0 0	184 4 0	...	18 8 0	350 8 0	406 4 0	2,890 0 0
30	Hardoi ...	41 8 0	13 2 0	...	...	1,369 4 0	681 13 0	6,342 8 0
31	Kheri ...	31 8 0	72 0 0	22 0 0	0 4 0	240 8 0	189 8 0	1,513 4 0
32	Rae Bareli ...	222 0 0	142 0 0	12 0 0	11 8 0	933 0 0	730 8 0	3,879 0 0
33	Partabgarh ...	45 0 0	37 2 0	70 0 0	33 0 0	421 4 0	334 8 0	2,479 8 0
34	Sultanpur ...	54 8 0	68 0 0	...	...	960 12 0	706 2 0	3,203 8 0
35	Fyzabad ...	38 0 0	80 0 0	2 0 0	...	642 4 0	688 14 0	3,484 12 0
36	Gonda ...	43 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	388 12 0	408 8 0	2,796 8 0
37	Bahraich ...	6 8 0	...	4 0 0	...	109 12 0	95 2 0	1,173 0 0
	Total, Oudh ...	683 8 0	619 4 0	110 0 0	65 4 0	9,279 12 0	6,925 15 0	44,138 0 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and 1878-79—(continued).

(*concluded*).	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK IV.							
				Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).				
				19				
on registrations immovable perty.	Instruments of sale of movable property.			On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.		
17	18			19A.		19.B.		
1878-79.	1877-78.		1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.		1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
6,338 0 0	167 0 0		124 14 0	...	...	1,106 8 0		770 6 0
3,603 2 0	33 8 0		19 14 0	...	...	310 0 0		212 12 0
3,865 14 0	75 0 0		46 8 0	...	1 10 0	560 4 0		491 6 0
3,542 6 0	69 8 0		32 12 0	...	...	722 0 0		484 0 0
4,693 11 0	87 8 0		33 2 0	...	...	1,108 12 0		536 12 0
1,534 0 0	83 8 0		69 12 0	...	27 6 0	529 8 0		281 10 0
3,321 12 0	21 4 0		22 4 0	...	...	435 0 0		327 8 0
2,481 14 0	25 8 0		21 14 0	...	...	263 8 0		214 0 0
2,475 6 0	13 8 0		11 14 0	...	...	417 8 0		274 0 0
3,592 2 0	30 0 0		24 14 0	...	...	203 12 0		183 6 0
3,065 14 0	30 0 0		14 14 0	...	...	434 4 0		515 4 0
900 10 0	26 4 0		25 8 0	...	...	258 8 0		208 14 0
39,414 11 0	612 8 0		448 2 0	...	29 0 0	6,344 8 0		4,494 14 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

4.—Comparative Statement of fees realised on Registrations in Books
Oudh for the years

Number.	Office.	Fees on registrations affecting movable property in Book IV.—(*concluded*).			
		All other documents registered under section 18, clause *f*.		Total fees on registrations in Book IV. affecting movable property.	
	1.	20		21	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow	1,066 4 0	1,078 0 0	2,339 12 0	1,973 4 0
27	Unao	330 4 0	402 14 0	673 12 0	635 8 0
28	Bara Banki ...	604 0 0	581 10 0	1,239 4 0	1,121 2 0
29	Sitapur	790 4 0	663 0 0	1,581 12 0	1,179 12 0
30	Hardoi	337 0 0	344 12 0	1,483 4 0	914 10 0
31	Kheri	378 8 0	289 6 0	991 8 0	668 2 0
32	Rae Bareli	421 4 0	433 14 0	877 8 0	783 10 0
33	Partabgarh ...	199 12 0	274 8 0	488 12 0	510 6 0
34	Sultánpur	305 4 0	277 0 0	736 4 0	562 14 0
35	Fyzabad	426 12 0	347 10 0	660 8 0	555 14 0
36	Gonda	381 8 0	286 14 0	845 12 0	817 0 0
37	Bahraich	654 8 0	454 8 0	934 4 0	6 83 14 0
	Total, Oudh ...	5,895 4 0	5,434 0 0	12,852 4 0	10,406 0 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces and 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concluded).

Total fees on registration of wills in Book III.		Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.		Grand total.	
22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
46 0 0	78 0 0	...	...	9,428 12 0	8,389 4 0
30 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	5,181 12 0	4,252 10 0
12 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	...	6,108 4 0	5,001 0 0
12 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	4,483 12 0	4,736 2 0
6 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	7,831 12 0	5,618 5 0
18 0 0	18 0 0	...	6 0 0	2,522 12 0	2,226 2 0
50 0 0	46 0 0	...	...	4,806 8 0	4,151 6 0
22 0 0	42 0 0	...	...	2,990 4 0	3,034 4 0
46 0 0	44 0 0	...	...	3,985 12 0	3,082 4 0
48 0 0	42 0 0	...	...	4,193 4 0	4,190 0 0
4 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	3,646 4 0	3,890 14 0
6 0 0	8 0 0	...	4 0 0	2,113 4 0	1,596 8 0
300 0 0	338 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	57,292 4 0	50,168 11 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

5.—*Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registrations and Oudh for the years*

Number.	Office.	Fees on deposit of covers containing wills (section 42).						Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills (section 44).						Fees on opening of sealed covers containing wills (section 45).					
1		2						3						4					
		1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	2	0	0	...			...			...			...			...		
2	Saháranpur ...	...			...			...			...			...			2	0	0
3	Meerut ...	2	0	0	6	0	0	...			2	0	0	2	0	0	...		
4	Aligarh ...	...			...			2	0	0	...			...			...		
5	Agra	...			6	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	...			...		
6	Farukhabad ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
7	Mainpuri ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
8	Moradabad ...	2	0	0	...			...			...			2	0	0	...		
9	Bareilly ...	...			2	0	0	...			...			2	0	0	2	0	0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
11	Tarái parganas ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
12	Allahabad ...	4	0	0	4	0	0	...			...			...			...		
13	Cawnpore ...	...			6	0	0	...			...			...			2	0	0
14	Bánda ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
15	Jaunpur ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
16	Azamgarh ...	...			2	0	0	...			...			2	0	0	...		
17	Mirzapur ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
18	Benares ...	4	0	0	...			4	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	...		
19	Gházipur ...	2	0	0	...			...			...			...			...		
20	Gorakhpur ...	2	0	0	6	0	0	...			...			2	0	0	...		
21	Jalaun... ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
22	Jhánsi ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
23	Lalitpur ...	...			...			...			...			...			...		
24	Kumaun ...	...			...			...			2	0	0	...			...		
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	...			...			...			...			...			...		
	Total, N.-W. P....	18	0	0	32	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in Books I., III., and IV. in each district of the N.-W. Provinces 1877-78 and 1878-79.

Powers of attorney.												
General.				Special.				Fees on filing translations (section 19).				
5				6				7				
1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.			1878-79.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs a. p.
14	0	0	22	0	0	18	0	0	22	0	0	... ...
56	0	0	36	0	0	30	0	0	27	0	0	1 0 0 ...
124	0	0	104	0	0	40	0	0	46	0	0	1 0 0 4 0 0
44	0	0	62	0	0	19	0	0	24	0	0	... ...
148	0	0	74	0	0	74	0	0	69	0	0	8 0 0 7 0 0
...			...			5	0	0	1	0	0	... ...
44	0	0	46	0	0	26	0	0	41	0	0	1 0 0 ...
160	0	0	162	0	0	61	0	0	61	0	0	... ...
48	0	0	64	0	0	86	0	0	84	0	0	... ...
30	0	0	28	0	0	20	0	9	26	0	0	... 1 0 0
...			2	0	0	...			1	0	0	... ...
110	0	0	134	0	0	69	0	0	118	0	0	4 0 0 ...
102	0	0	104	0	0	45	0	0	57	0	0	1 0 0 2 0 0
110	0	0	162	0	0	53	0	0	36	0	0	... 1 0 0
20	0	0	64	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	3 0 0 1 0 0
34	0	0	60	0	0	52	0	0	46	0	0	... 1 0 0
54	0	0	44	0	0	62	0	0	82	0	0	3 0 0 1 0 0
138	0	0	162	0	0	68	0	0	103	0	0	74 0 0 63 0 0
36	0	0	26	0	0	33	0	0	25	0	0	... ...
46	0	0	43	0	0	91	0	0	71	0	0	... 1 0 0
8	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	... ...
...			4	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	4 0 0 1 0 0
...			...			...			...			... ...
14	0	0	20	0	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	... ...
4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	... ...
1,334	0	0	1,436	0	0	874	0	0	982	0	0	100 0 0 83 0 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

5.—*Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registrations and Oudh for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fines paid under section 24.				Fines paid under section 34.			
	1	8				9			
		1877-78.		1878-79.		1877-78.		1878-79.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Dehra Dún	7	0 0	30	0 0	...		...	
2	Saháranpur	...		...		...		...	
3	Meerut	68	0 0	36	4 0	...		42	6 0
4	Aligarh	10	0 0	...		...		...	
5	Agra	...		46	8 0	...		...	
6	Farukhabad	...		14	0 0	2	8 0	...	
7	Mainpuri	22	0 0	...		...		...	
8	Moradabad	...		16	0 0	...		...	
9	Bareilly	12	0 0	6	0 0	...		...	
10	Sháhjahánpur	21	8 0	23	0 0	...		...	
11	Tarái parganas	...		...		...		...	
12	Allahabad	...		2	0 0	...		...	
13	Cawnpore	40	0 0	4	0 0	8	0 0	...	
14	Bánda	...		...		...		...	
15	Jaunpur	...		31	0 0	...		24	0 0
16	Azamgarh	8	0 0	...		...		...	
17	Mirzapur	23	0 0	...		...		...	
18	Benares	...		...		...		...	
19	Gházipur	22	8 0	...		...		...	
20	Gorakhpur	4	0 0	47	0 0	...		...	
21	Jalaun	...		24	0 0	...		24	0 0
22	Jhánsi	11	0 0	...		...		...	
23	Lalitpur	...		...		...		...	
24	Kumaun	4	0 0	...		...		...	
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	...		...		...		...	
	Total N.-W. P. ...	253	0 0	279	12 0	10	8 0	90	6 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. Provinces and 1878-79—(continued).

Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).				Fees on visits paid (sections 31, 33, and 38).				Fees on inspection of Books I. and II and the Indices to Book I. (section 57).			
10				11				12			
1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
...			...	55	0	0	29 0 0	3	0	0	8 0 0
720	0	0	475 0 0	960	0	0	691 0 0	133	8	0	142 0 0
525	0	0	530 0 0	1,245	0	0	777 0 0	258	8	0	265 8 0
300	0	0	305 0 0	435	0	0	291 0 0	52	0	0	48 0 0
850	0	0	137 0 0	150	0	0	667 0 0	67	0	0	78 8 0
120	0	0	100 0 0	270	0	0	200 0 0	14	8	0	6 0 0
365	0	0	221 0 0	265	0	0	347 0 0	36	8	0	42 8 0
1,130	0	0	696 0 0	495	0	0	425 0 0	130	8	0	152 0 0
625	0	0	596 0 0	570	0	0	500 0 0	25	0	0	26 8 0
465	0	0	335 0 0	620	0	0	305 0 0	115	8	0	256 0 0
30	0	0	10 0 0	10	0	0	26 0 0	4	0	0	1 0 0
645	0	0	526 0 0	210	0	0	325 0 0	105	8	0	131 0 0
430	0	0	500 0 0	450	0	0	355 0 0	128	8	0	160 8 0
210	0	0	212 0 0	60	0	0	50 0 0	13	0	0	36 0 0
190	0	0	115 0 0	400	0	0	305 0 0	43	0	0	50 0 0
545	0	0	425 0 0	40	0	0	85 0 0	63	0	0	52 8 0
150	0	0	160 0 0	170	0	0	218 0 0	31	0	0	20 0 0
...			...	1,280	0	0	1,130 0 0	34	8	0	46 0 0
150	0	0	100 0 0	270	0	0	86 0 0	64	0	0	126 8 0
645	0	0	580 0 0	260	0	0	253 0 0	160	8	0	222 0 0
...			...	90	0	0	155 0 0	17	0	0	22 0 0
20	0	0	15 0 0	30	0	0	31 0 0	15	0	0	5 0 0
...			...	30	0	0	40 0 0	...			...
...			10 0 0	20	0	0	45 0 0	15	0	0	3 0 0
15	0	0	25 0 0	10	0	0	...	3	0	0	5 0 0
8,130	0		6,073 0 0	8,395	0	0	7,327 0 0	1,533	0	0	1,905 8 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

5.—*Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registrations for the years* 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fees for searching for entries in Books III. and IV., and their Indices (section 57).		Extra fees for registration by Registrars.	
	1	13		14	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún	2 0 0	1 0 0	172 0 0	100 0 0
2	Saháranpur	7 0 0	2 0 0	188 0 0	176 0 0
3	Meerut	50 0 0	53 0 0	212 0 0	308 0 0
4	Aligarh	4 0 0	4 0 0	304 0 0	312 0 0
5	Agra	20 0 0	25 0 0	224 0 0	28 0 0
6	Farukhabad	2 0 0	1 0 0	410 0 0	492 0 0
7	Mainpuri	3 0 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0
8	Moradabad	57 0 0	62 0 0	60 0 0	56 0 0
9	Bareilly	8 0 0	2 0 0	232 0 0	208 0 0
10	Sháhjahánpur	6 0 0	3 0 0	88 0 0	88 0 0
11	Taraí parganas	...	3 0 0	...	...
12	Allahabad	...	2 0 0	436 0 0	440 0 0
13	Cawnpore	14 0 0	20 0 0	564 0 0	532 0 0
14	Bánda	...	...	28 0 0	8 0 0
15	Jaunpur	25 0 0	11 0 0	48 0 0	68 0 0
16	Azamgarh	...	4 0 0	228 0 0	276 0 0
17	Mirzapur	30 0 0	13 0 0	32 0 0	28 0 0
18	Benares	16 8 0	30 8 0	184 0 0	212 0 0
19	Gházipur	...	...	320 0 0	328 0 0
20	Gorakhpur	12 0 0	33 0 0	700 0 0	176 0 0
21	Jalaun	2 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
22	Jhánsi	13 0 0	25 0 0	16 0 0	48 0 0
23	Lalitpur	2 8 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0
24	Kumaun	..	7 0 0	68 0 0	76 0 0
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	6 0 0	6 0 0	48 0 0	36 0 0
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	280 0 0	329 8 0	4,648 0 0	4,280 0 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in Books I., III., and IV. in each district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh and 1878-79—(continued).

Copying fees credited to Government.		Other miscellaneous receipts.		Total receipts.	
15		16		17	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
186 12 0	220 4 0	11 15 0	19 13 0	471 11 0	443 1 0
5,443 6 0	4,280 14 0	561 9 3	517 7 6	8,100 7 3	6,349 5 6
4,467 8 6	4,845 8 0	421 13 0	465 8 0	7,416 13 6	7,485 2 0
2,492 10 9	2,520 4 0	199 5 0	225 1 3	3,861 15 9	3,791 5 3
6,711 4 9	4,615 7 0	29 11 0	457 11 3	8,283 15 9	6,408 2 3
2,154 8 0	1,973 1 0	240 9 0	249 10 0	3,249 1 0	3,036 11 0
2,898 9 0	2,724 10 0	85 13 0	155 13 0	3,786 14 0	3,629 15 0
4,609 9 0	3,776 5 6	230 7 8	239 4 6	6,927 8 8	5,645 10 0
3,641 1 0	3,588 4 0	30 8 0	53 7 0	5,279 9 0	5,132 3 0
3,660 5 3	3,195 14 0	19 15 5	29 11 3	5,046 4 8	4,290 9 3
141 8 0	192 12 0	5 12 0	0 12 0	191 4 0	236 8 0
1,558 4 0	1,909 7 0	185 5 0	257 12 0	3,327 1 0	3,849 3 0
1,824 13 0	2,200 7 0	274 13 0	478 14 6	3,882 2 0	4,421 13 6
723 14 0	872 11 0	67 2 9	111 2 3	1,265 0 9	1,508 13 3
1,165 14 0	1,577 8 0	160 14 0	217 4 6	2,062 12 0	2,478 12 6
2,218 6 0	2,797 13 0	105 8 6	89 0 3	3,295 14 6	3,838 5 3
1,420 1 0	1,741 8 0	126 7 9	153 6 0	2,101 8 9	2,460 14 0
2,902 13 0	3,477 5 0	515 10 6	601 3 0	5,223 7 6	5,827 0 0
2,771 9 0	3,600 8 0	213 0 0	219 15 0	3,882 1 0	4,511 15 0
5,503 0 0	5,150 4 0	419 3 0	504 15 9	7,549 11 0	7,092 3 9
385 0 0	316 10 0	22 11 0	30 14 0	534 11 0	605 8 0
140 12 0	186 10 0	31 0 0	13 15 0	231 12 0	338 9 0
35 13 0	29 2 0	3 12 0	2 9 0	80 1 0	79 11 0
362 0 0	334 8 0	30 0 0	35 4 0	522 0 0	544 12 0
778 11 0	1,061 6 0	50 12 0	46 8 0	918 7 0	1,186 14 0
57,903 0 3	57,183 14 6	4,043 9 10	5,176 14 0	87,542 2 1	85,192 14 6

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

5.—*Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registra and Oudh for the years*

Number.	Office.	Fees on deposit of covers containing wills (section 42).		Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills (section 44).		Fees on opening of sealed covers containing wills (section 45).	
1		2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow ...	8 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...
27	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sitapur ...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
30	Hardoi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rae Bareli ...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
33	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Sultánpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Gonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Oudh ...	8 0 0	4 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

tions in Books I., III., and IV. in each district of the N.-W. Provinces 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

Powers of Attorney.					
General.		Special.		Fees on filing translations (section 19).	
5		6		7	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
228 0 0	210 0 0	504 0 0	544 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
140 0 0	182 0 0	125 0 0	164 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0
54 0 0	68 0 0	97 0 0	86 0 0	...	1 0 0
64 0 0	98 0 0	44 0 0	39 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
74 0 0	50 0 0	56 0 0	61 0 0	...	...
48 0 0	70 0 0	300 0 0	281 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
30 0 0	48 0 0	8 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
40 0 0	46 0 0	49 0 0	28 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
10 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	...
28 0 0	44 0 0	71 0 0	59 0 0	...	...
72 0 0	70 0 0	460 0 0	509 0 0	...	2 0 0
96 0 0	82 0 0	74 0 0	167 0 0	2 0 0	...
884 0 0	988 0 0	1,798 0 0	1,967 0 0	23 0 0	19 0 0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

5.—Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registrations and Oudh for the years 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fines paid under section 24.		Fines paid under section 34.	
	1	8		9	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow	37 0 0	14 0 0	...	...
27	Unao	...	36 0 0	...	...
28	Bara Banki	8 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	...
29	Sitapur	12 0 0	0 8 0	2 0 0	...
30	Hardoi	...	12 0 0	...	...
31	Kheri	2 0 0	...	...	8 0 0
32	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...
33	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...
34	Sultanpur	4 0 0	...	...	...
35	Fyzabad	60 0 0	72 0 0	...	...
36	Gonda	...	...	...	...
27	Bahraich	...	...	...	...
	Total, Oudh ...	123 0 0	142 8 0	27 0 0	8 0 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. Provinces and 1878-79—(continued).

Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).				Fees on visits paid (sections 31, 33, and 38).				Fees on inspection of Books I. and II. and the Indices to Book I. (section 57).			
10				11				12			
1877-78.			1878-79.			1877-78.			1878-79.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
430	0	0	10	0	0	1,190	0	0	1,076	0	0	422	0	0	406	8	0
10	0	0	15	0	0	275	0	0	147	0	0	298	8	0	207	0	0
10	0	0	...			260	0	0	276	0	0	423	8	0	270	8	0
60	0	0	60	0	0	215	0	0	193	0	0	204	8	0	257	0	0
20	0	0	26	0	0	90	0	0	10	0	0	590	0	0	534	8	0
10	0	0	91	0	0	315	0	0	83	0	0	225	8	0	77	0	0
70	0	0	60	0	0	210	0	0	75	0	0	352	12	0	300	0	0
40	0	0	111	0	0	215	0	0	124	0	0	241	8	0	206	8	0
80	0	0	45	0	0	60	0	0	42	0	0	149	0	0	198	0	0
100	0	0	66	0	0	100	0	0	123	0	0	272	8	0	810	0	0
...			10	0	0	160	0	0	161	0	0	328	8	0	269	8	0
30	0	0	15	0	0	190	0	0	172	0	0	148	8	0	88	8	0
860	0	0	509	0	0	3,280	0	0	2,482	0	0	3,656	12	0	3,631	0	0

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

5.—Comparative Statement of Receipts other than fees on Registrations Oudh for the years 1877-78

Number.	Office.	Fees for searching for entries in Books III. and IV., and their Indices (section 57).		Extra fees for registration by Registrars.	
	1	13		14	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow	...	32 0 0	625 14 0	1,009 0 0
27	Unao	...	115 8 0	...	...
28	Bara Banki	...	128 0 0	...	...
29	Sitapur	...	97 0 0	153 6 0	369 12 0
30	Hardoi	...	201 8 0	...	...
31	Kheri	...	153 8 0	...	...
32	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	238 8 0
33	Partabgarh	...	11 0 0	...	...
34	Sultanpur	...	2 0 0	...	...
34	Fyzabad	...	41 0 0	289 12 0	659 10 0
36	Gonda	...	77 0 0	...	...
37	Bahraich	...	24 0 0	...	...
	Total, Oudh ...	...	882 8 0	1,069 0 0	2,276 14 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

in Books I., III., and IV., in each district of the N.-W. Provinces and and 1878-79—(concluded).

Copying fees credited to Government.				Other miscellaneous receipts.				Total receipts.			
15				16				17			
1877-78.			1877-79.			1878-79.		1877-78.			1878-79.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
851	8	0	1,667 7 0	...			210 13 0	4,300	6	0	5,183 12 0
285	4	0	712 14 0	...			12 13 0	1,136	12	0	1,593 3 0
608	0	0	1,120 14 0	...			52 9 0	1,485	8	0	2,010 15 0
495	0	0	993 0 0	...			...	1,255	14	0	2,113 4 0
225	0	0	923 10 0	...			...	1,055	0	0	1,818 10 0
425	8	0	538 12 0	4	4	0	...	1,333	4	0	1,308 4 0
377	0	0	748 10 0	...			...	1,049	12	0	1,493 2 0
430	0	0	716 2 0	...			...	1,017	8	0	1,243 10 0
135	4	0	474 12 9	...			...	451	4	0	791 12 9
210	12	0	620 0 0	...			6 12 0	1,132	0	0	2,507 6 0
128	4	0	644 6 0	...			...	1,148	12	0	1,742 14 0
389	4	0	559 8 0	...			...	929	12	0	1,108 0 0
4,560	12	0	9,719 15 9	4	4	0	282 15 0	16,295	12	0	22,914 12 9

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

6.—*Comparative Statement of expenditure in each district of the*

Number.	Office.	1	2		3		
		Fixed salaries of registering officers.		Percentage paid to the same.			
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Permanent.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	8,426 10 8	11,520 0 0	...	...	3,322 4 1	
1	Dehra Dún ...	300 0 0	300 0 0	52 9 6	60 3 0	480 0 0	
2	Saháranpur ...	4,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	83 15 6	78 0 6	2,819 0 0	
3	Meerut ...	5,100 0 0	5,100 0 0	284 4 9	375 9 0	3,324 0 0	
4	Aligarh ...	3,300 0 0	3,300 0 0	...	...	2,544 0 0	
5	Agra ...	6,720 0 0	6,085 0 0	1,629 0 4	1,505 10 7	4,126 1 11	
6	Farukhabad ...	2,400 0 0	2,290 0 0	...	...	2,242 4 0	
7	Mainpuri ...	4,200 0 0	4,198 5 4	...	...	2,887 11 7	
8	Moradabad ...	4,800 0 0	4,800 0 0	...	...	3,560 9 9	
9	Bareilly ...	4,440 0 0	4,440 0 0	331 4 4	268 1 8	3,131 0 7	
10	Sháhjahánpur,	3,592 0 0	3,600 0 0	...	...	3,089 10 11	
11	Tarái parganas,	...	...	272 4 0	295 3 0	...	
12	Allahabad ...	3,600 0 0	3,355 0 0	611 0 6	358 12 0	2,184 0 0	
13	Cawnpore ...	4,800 0 0	3,918 6 2	157 6 6	141 5 3	2,901 0 0	
14	Bánda ...	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	...	...	2,054 14 2	
15	Jaunpur ...	2,306 7 2	2,120 0 0	109 15 2	8 7 9	1,284 0 0	
16	Azamgarh ...	2,393 2 4	2,359 15 11	...	...	2,035 0 0	
17	Mirzapur ...	1,740 0 0	1,465 0 0	321 14 1	317 10 6	1,152 0 0	
18	Benares ...	1,800 0 0	1,922 9 4	29 1 0	44 3 0	2,057 2 0	
19	Gházipur ...	2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	...	...	2,004 0 0	
20	Gorakhpur ...	4,050 0 0	4,350 0 0	...	...	2,948 0 0	
21	Jalaun ...	900 0 0	845 0 0	...	...	900 0 0	
22	Jhánsi ...	480 0 0	480 0 0	36 8 0	38 0 6	840 0 0	
23	Lalitpur ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	32 5 0	15 5 0	300 0 0	
24	Kumaun ...	560 0 0	600 0 0	93 0 6	87 12 0	660 0 0	
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	1,080 0 0	1,025 0 0	...	...	1,089 9 3	
	Total, N.-W. P.	75,508 4 2	76,634 4 9	4,044 9 2	3,589 3 9	53,939 4 3	

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

N.-W. P. and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79.

4														5		
Cost of establishment.														Other items of expenditure.		
1877-78.				1878-79.										1877-78.		
Temporary.			Total.				Permanent.			Temporary.			Total.				Travelling allowances.			Furniture and house-rent.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
...			3,322	4	1		4,649	4	1	...			4,649	4	1		366	4	9	17	15	8
...			480	0	0		480	0	0	...			480	0	0		...			55	4	6
...			2,819	0	0		2,832	12	0	...			2,832	12	0		29	0	0	62	8	6
...			3,324	0	0		3,324	0	0	...			3,324	0	0		...			...		
...			2,544	0	0		2,533	8	3	...			2,533	8	3		54	8	0	24	12	0
5	0	0	4,131	1	11		3,857	10	1	5	0	0	3,862	10	1		...			0	13	0
...			2,242	4	0		2,093	0	6	...			2,093	0	6		...			...		
...			2,887	11	7		2,804	0	0	...			2,804	0	0		...			139	5	0
...			3,560	9	9		3,449	8	0	...			3,449	8	0		...			...		
96	13	9	3,227	14	4		3,031	6	0	87	11	9	3,119	1	9		...			123	14	9
...			3,089	10	11		3,025	1	10	...			3,025	1	10		...			280	7	0
...			...				...			...			...				...			...		
...			2,184	0	0		2,333	8	0	...			2,333	8	0		...			120	0	0
...			2,904	0	0		2,903	12	0	...			2,903	12	0		...			...		
...			2,054	14	2		2,064	0	0	...			2,064	0	0		...			...		
...			1,284	0	0		1,284	0	0	...			1,284	0	0		...			...		
...			2,035	0	0		1,717	8	0	...			1,717	8	0		...			...		
...			1,152	0	0		1,037	0	0	...			1,037	0	0		...			18	3	0
...			2,057	2	0		2,056	10	0	...			2,056	10	0		...			15	0	0
...			2,004	0	0		1,999	0	0	...			1,999	0	0		...			...		
...			2,948	0	0		3,089	0	0	...			3,089	0	0		...			44	0	0
...			900	0	0		900	0	0	...			900	0	0		...			...		
...			840	0	0		840	0	0	...			840	0	0		...			1	1	0
...			300	0	0		300	0	0	...			300	0	0		...			...		
...			660	0	0		660	0	0	...			660	0	0		65	14	0	...		
...			1,089	9	3		892	0	0	...			892	0	0		2	6	5	...		
101	13	9	54,041	2	0		54,156	8	9	92	11	9	54,249	4	6		518	1	2	903	4	

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

6.—Comparative Statement of Expenditure in each district of the

| Number. | Office. | 1 | 5 | | |

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

N.-W. P. and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(contd.)

| | | |

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for the

6.—*Comparative Statement of expenditure in each district of the*

Number.	Office.	1	2		3		
		Fixed salaries of registering officers.		Percentage paid to the same.			
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Permanent.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
26	Lucknow ...	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	6,860 1 0	6,786 8 0	...	
27	Unao ...	...	...	3,153 10 0	2,922 14 6	...	
28	Bara Banki ...	...	...	3,787 14 0	3,505 15 6	...	
29	Sitapur ...	360 0 0	360 0 0	2,862 13 0	3,424 11 0	...	
30	Hardoi ...	...	...	4,443 6 0	3,718 7 6	...	
31	Kheri ...	...	...	1,928 0 0	1,762 3 0	...	
32	Rae Bareli ...	360 0 0	360 0 0	2,928 2 0	2,822 4 0	...	
33	Partabgarh ...	...	...	2,003 4 0	2,138 15 0	...	
34	Sultanpur ...	...	...	2,216 8 0	1,937 0 4½	...	
35	Fyzabad ...	900 0 0	900 0 0	2,624 2 0	3,082 15 0	...	
36	Gonda ...	...	...	2,392 8 0	2,761 14 0	...	
37	Bahraich ...	...	...	1,493 2 0	1,325 8 0	...	
	Total, Oudh...	2,820 0 0	2,820 0 0	36,693 6 0	36,189 3 10½	...	

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

N.-W. P. and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79 —(contd.)

4					5	
COST OF ESTABLISHMENT.					OTHER ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	
1877-78.		1878-79.			1877-78.	
Temporary.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Travelling allowances.	Furniture and house-rent.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	114 0 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	114 0 0	...

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

6.—*Comparative Statement of expenditure in each district of the*

1		5					
		OTHER ITEMS OF					
		1877-78.					
Number.	Office.	Postage.	Printing and stationery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Travelling allowances.	Furniture and house-rent.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26	Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	79 6 6	...
27	Unao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sitapur ...	...	...	...	114 0 0	180 0 0	...
30	Hardoi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Kheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	...	210 0 0	...
33	Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	182 7 0	...
36	Gonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Oudh...	...	...	...	114 0 0	651 13 6	...

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

N.-W. P. and Oudh for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concld.)

				6	
EXPENDITURE.				TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	
1878-79.					
Postage.	Stationery and printing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	79 6 6	8,060 1 0	8,065 14 6
...	...	...	...	3,153 10 0	2,922 14 6
...	...	...	...	3,787 14 0	3,505 15 6
...	...	...	180 0 0	3,336 13 0	3,964 11 0
...	...	...	...	4,443 6 0	3,718 7 6
...	...	...	...	1,928 0 0	1,762 3 0
...	...	...	210 0 0	3,288 2 0	3,392 4 0
...	...	...	...	2,003 4 0	2,138 15 0
...	...	...	...	2,216 8 0	1,937 0 4½
...	...	...	182 7 0	3,524 2 0	4,165 6 0
...	...	...	...	2,392 8 0	2,761 14 0
...	...	...	...	1,493 2 0	1,325 8 0
...	...	...	651 13 6	39,627 6 0	39,661 1 4½

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR THE

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of the

Number.	Office.	Number of registration offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOV							
			Compulsory.							
			Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
										Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	3	8	116	135	14	16	7	296	981 10 0
2	Sahárunpur ...	10	77	2,148	4,504	126	46	814	7,715	15,178 8 0
3	Meerut ...	12	73	2,233	4,579	91	2	1,712	5,690	16,838 10 0
4	Aligarh ...	8	31	1,026	2,452	33	31	867	4,440	9,355 4 0
5	Agra ...	21	79	1,780	3,305	602	132	1,353	7,251	13,411 14 0
6	Farukhabad ...	7	39	827	514	806	15	386	2,587	5,115 2 0
7	Mainpuri ...	13	46	890	816	1,539	40	865	4,196	7,937 8 0
8	Moradabad ...	12	33	1,820	2,544	128	33	810	5,368	11,273 2 0
9	Bareilly ...	13	44	934	320	1,004	2	277	2,581	6,156 2 0
10	Sháhjahánpur,	10	65	1,366	2,021	140	264	992	4,848	8,643 0 0
11	Tarái parganas,	2	2	35	72	5	...	122	236	273 8 0
12	Allahabad ...	12	48	867	1,397	50	57	198	2,617	6,198 6 0
13	Cawnpore ...	17	101	1,118	1,333	359	13	105	3,029	7,385 0 0
14	Bánda ...	15	40	413	624	176	2	33	1,288	2,947 12 0
15	Jaunpur ...	7	23	545	1,164	71	58	44	1,905	4,060 4 0
16	Azamgarh ...	7	35	1,260	1,942	94	12	329	3,672	7,911 10 0
17	Mirzapur ...	5	30	427	1,374	37	8	193	2,069	4,418 0 0
18	Benares ...	5	84	1,040	1,561	220	252	141	3,298	7,101 14 0
19	Gházipur ...	7	16	1,182	3,607	92	125	194	5,216	11,288 14 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	12	60	2,172	4,135	116	7	649	7,139	16,216 12 0
21	Jalaun ...	6	4	102	396	28	...	...	530	1,306 12 0
22	Jhánsi ...	7	1	86	270	15	2	3	377	890 6 0
23	Lalitpur ...	3	1	13	16	19	...	4	53	104 4 0
24	Kumaun ...	6	37	310	174	1	3	4	529	1,181 10 0
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	4	4	282	506	176	4	183	1,155	2,374 12 0
	Total, N.-W. P.	224	981	22,992	39,761	5,942	1,124	10,285	81,085	1,68,550 8 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79.

ABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

Optional.										
Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.	Leases for one year or less, &c. (section 18, clause *c*), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Total value of immovable property transferred.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	
								Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
18	14	...	...	...	...	...	32	15 8 0		6,01,646	0 0
933	3,222	36	188	5	...	...	4,384	1,913 12 0		31,44,055	0 0
681	2,814	45	613	15	37	1	4,206	1,893 14 0		50,52,736	0 0
500	1,287	9	141	6	...	...	1,943	881 8 0		33,97,848	0 0
1,179	3,278	332	404	26	56	7	5,282	2,403 10 0		35,93,324	0 0
781	425	649	11	9	2	...	1,877	822 2 0		13,39,623	0 0
869	541	1,130	43	1	176	...	2,760	1,293 2 0		24,72,946	0 0
1,338	1,995	67	150	20	82	...	3,652	1,803 4 0		34,00,234	0 0
652	228	625	30	7	13	...	1,555	699 8 0		21,86,716	0 0
1,110	1,737	46	138	23	...	...	3,054	1,289 14 0		23,41,741	0 0
56	48	...	10	2	2	...	118	53 0 0		65,225	0 0
328	408	17	20	2	28	2	805	413 8 0		24,92,936	0 0
699	520	96	26	8	25	...	1,374	693 8 0		24,64,267	0 0
285	513	75	11	...	...	...	884	404 4 0		6,31,205	0 0
369	1,216	16	30	...	11	...	1,642	792 14 0		10,82,506	0 0
506	2,061	43	11	1	2	...	2,624	1,264 12 0		18,63,265	0 0
352	1,684	12	20	9	126	...	2,203	1,305 12 0		13,72,427	0 0
847	2,155	26	32	3	...	...	3,063	1,347 12 0		28,22,434	0 0
717	2,088	49	14	1	4	...	2,873	1,353 0 0		23,31,203	0 0
591	2,009	15	11	2	11	4	2,643	1,313 4 0		40,66,371	0 0
100	221	5	...	...	...	...	326	148 8 0		3,08,793	0 0
31	116	3	...	1	1	...	152	73 4 0		2,66,922	0 0
30	22	...	...	...	8	...	60	28 0 0		41,284	0 0
204	71	7	1	...	1	...	284	157 12 0		7,11,851	0 0
153	379	4	101	...	...	...	637	272 8 0		6,27,969	0 0
13,329	29,052	3,307	2,905	141	585	14	48,433	22,627 12 0		4,84,70,030	0 0

7.—*Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of the*

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.
		Instruments of sale of movable property.	*Obligations for payment of money (section 18, clause f).* 22		All other documents registered under section 18, clause *f*, which do not affect immovable property.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
			On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.	Other obligations.				
	1	21	22A	22B	23	24	25	26
							Rs. a. p.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	6	...	32	86	124	161 6 0	...
2	Saháranpur ...	492	23	2,256	505	3,276	2,163 12 0	...
3	Meerut ...	204	34	1,493	314	1,955	1,624 12 0	3
4	Aligarh ...	267	115	1,022	149	1,553	1,113 9 0	...
5	Agra ...	335	67	2,454	432	3,288	1,999 6 0	3
6	Farukhabad ...	213	18	300	126	657	703 0 0	...
7	Mainpuri ...	384	17	758	360	1,519	1,013 4 0	...
8	Moradabad ...	314	10	1,343	230	1,897	1,255 2 0	...
9	Bareilly ...	325	7,296	1,738	154	9,513	3,416 6 0	1
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	636	932	1,072	230	2,870	1,410 14 0	...
11	Tarái parganas ...	...	...	48	6	54	34 14 0	...
12	Allahabad ...	117	...	143	179	439	564 10 0	2
13	Cawnpore ...	112	1	255	433	801	1,063 8 0	3
14	Bánda ...	17	...	221	234	472	650 14 0	...
15	Jaunpur ...	33	...	306	85	424	403 6 0	...
16	Azamgarh ...	111	...	261	187	559	456 10 0	1
17	Mirzapur ...	112	...	489	88	689	474 4 0	...
18	Benares ...	146	...	589	272	1,007	965 8 0	...
19	Gházipur ...	65	...	280	203	548	471 12 0	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	181	19	1,130	250	1,580	1,359 10 0	3
21	Jalaun ...	12	...	178	84	274	353 2 0	...
22	Jhánsi ...	6	...	17	47	70	107 2 0	...
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	4	17	21	38 7 0	...
24	Kumaun ...	3	1	3	78	85	185 6 0	...
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	22	...	139	73	234	120 4 0	...
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	4,113	8,533	16,441	4,822	33,909	22,110 12 0	16

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79—(contd.)

Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts. Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18, and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.	Receipts. Total of extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	...	3	...	2	33	37	1,162 8 0	443 1 0	980 8 6
10	1	...	...	54	45	1,188	19,268 0 0	6,349 5 6	7,455 2 9
18	2	4	2	26	98	1,007	20,401 4 0	7,485 2 0	9,115 4 6
12	1	...	...	20	55	725	11,387 5 0	3,791 15 3	6,066 8 6
66	7	5	...	19	105	816	17,970 14 0	6,408 2 3	12,027 12 0
19	1	5	...	7	1	570	6,682 4 0	3,036 11 0	4,495 8 6
2	...	...	...	22	64	900	10,247 14 0	3,629 15 0	7,387 14 10
7	...	3	...	44	142	613	14,345 8 0	5,645 10 0	8,620 3 0
2	...	1	...	7	116	428	10,276 0 0	5,132 3 0	8,171 7 8
2	...	3	...	39	40	770	11,347 12 0	4,290 9 3	6,933 4 10
...	...	...	...	2	2	5	361 6 0	236 8 0	295 3 0
29	...	2	...	7	184	403	7,334 8 0	3,849 3 0	6,390 2 4
17	...	2	...	15	109	765	9,176 0 0	4,421 13 6	7327 11 9
1	...	...	...	6	117	234	4,004 14 0	1,508 13 3	4124 14 9
4	...	4	1	17	47	308	5,264 8 0	2,478 12 6	3,554 0 3
3	1	...	...	3	76	626	9,643 0 0	3,838 5 3	4,289 7 5
48	2	...	...	8	104	212	6,300 0 0	2,460 14 0	2,921 3 6
252	1	...	...	13	184	706	9,923 2 0	5,827 0 0	4,260 10 7
7	1	...	...	19	38	469	13,131 10 0	4,511 15 0	4,604 8 6
1	...	8	...	37	95	773	18,891 10 0	7,092 3 9	7,828 14 0
2	...	1	1	11	4	87	1,812 6 0	605 8 0	1,851 15 6
...	...	...	...	10	11	39	1,070 12 0	338 9 0	1,437 0 0
1	...	...	...	1	...	2	172 11 0	79 11 0	438 3 0
39	2	...	...	12	22	36	1,610 12 0	544 12 0	1,515 0 6
4	2	...	...	13	6	51	2,781 8 0	1,186 14 0	1,997 0 9
548	21	41	4	414	1,698	11,769	2,14,468 0 0	85,192 14 6	1,24,079 10 11

II.--STATISTICS

B.– JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of the

Number.	Office.	Number of registration offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOV							
			Compulsory.							
			Instruments of gift (section 17, clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (section 17, clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause *d*	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
										Rs. a. p
26	Lucknow ...	11	82	651	978	201	2	160	2,074	4,977 6 0
27	Unao ...	15	39	306	890	75	4	28	1,342	3,047 12 0
28	Bara Banki ...	15	27	319	891	74	8	102	1,421	3,097 2 0
29	Sitapur ...	11	25	182	640	90	11	498	1,446	3,136 2 0
30	Hardoi ...	10	27	404	1,376	19	10	135	1,971	4,011 14 0
31	Kheri ...	8	19	123	234	27	4	145	552	1,344 8 0
32	Rae Bareli ...	13	32	229	792	19	34	105	1,208	2,591 4 0
33	Partabgarh ...	8	14	194	622	19	40	75	964	2,147 6 0
34	Sultanpur ...	9	11	166	581	7	44	44	853	1,769 4 0
35	Fyzabad ...	11	26	481	601	101	52	39	1,300	2,903 4 0
36	Gonda ...	10	18	242	573	141	14	423	1,411	2,657 6 0
37	Bahraich ...	9	12	41	129	18	2	474	676	805 8 0
	Total, Oudh ...	130	332	3,335	8,307	791	225	2,228	15,218	32,488 12 0

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79—(contd.)

ABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.—(*concluded*).

Optional.									
Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses *a* and *b*	Leases for one year or less, &c. (section 18, clause *c*), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immovable property transferred.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
								Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
1,299	1,850	94	125	...	...	...	3,368	1,360 10 0	30,39,946 13 3
362	885	9	7	...	6	...	1,269	555 6 0	7,55,260 2 11
293	1,466	7	11	...	13	1	1,791	768 12 0	8,15,619 12 9
123	340	4	21	...	41	6	535	406 4 0	17,08,177 8 2
361	1,286	5	16	...	8	...	1,676	681 13 0	9,15,308 2 1
58	182	2	15	...	12	1	270	169 8 0	11,18,448 2 10
230	1,089	1	8	...	36	5	1,369	730 8 0	13,98,182 15 11
90	515	5	29	...	11	12	662	334 8 0	9,50,766 5 4
214	1,247	...	3	...	14	...	1,478	706 2 0	7,24,088 3 3
388	943	18	17	...	12	...	1,378	688 14 0	12,89,879 1 2
197	502	80	71	...	3	...	853	408 8 0	10,33,012 2 2
59	117	6	34	...	1	...	217	95 2 0	7,44,049 0 0
3,674	10,422	231	357	...	157	25	14,866	6,925 15 0	1,44,92,738 5 10

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of the

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.
		Instruments of sale of movable property.	*Obligations for payment of money (section 18, clause f).* 22		All other documents registered under section 18, clause *f*, which do not affect immovable property.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
			On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.	Other obligations.				
	1	21	22A	22B	23	24	25	26
							Rs. a p.	
26	Lucknow ...	345	...	1,194	838	2,377	1,973 4 0	1
27	Unao ...	76	...	395	335	806	635 8 0	...
28	Bara Banki ...	153	9	939	828	1,929	1,121 2 0	...
29	Sitapur ...	92	...	815	808	1,715	1,179 12 0	...
30	Hardoi ...	79	...	1,304	337	1,720	914 10 0	...
31	Kheri ...	194	144	575	231	1,144	668 2 0	...
32	Rae Bareli ...	66	...	556	411	1,033	783 10 0	1
33	Partabgarh ...	24	...	300	223	547	510 6 0	...
34	Sultanpur ...	38	...	590	334	962	562 14 0	...
35	Fyzabad ...	61	...	262	267	590	555 14 0	...
36	Gonda ...	64	...	970	208	1,242	817 0 0	...
37	Bahraich ...	63	...	349	507	919	653 14 0	...
	Total, Oudh ...	1,255	153	8,249	5,327	14,984	10,406 0 0	2

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79—(concld.)

Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts. Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18, and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.	Receipts. Total of extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
39	...	3	...	20	649	379	8,389 4 0	5,183 12 0	8,065 14 6
7	...	1	...	4	255	263	4,252 10 0	1,593 3 0	2,922 14 6
7	...	1	...	14	120	260	5,001 0 0	2,010 15 0	3,505 15 6
7	...	1	...	8	88	255	4,736 2 0	2,113 4 0	3,964 11 0
5	...	1	...	5	86	489	5,618 5 0	1,818 10 0	3,718 7 6
9	2	...	1	2	316	172	2,226 2 0	1,308 4 0	1,762 3 0
23	...	...	...	9	43	207	4,151 6 0	1,493 2 0	3,392 4 0
21	...	...	...	3	51	139	3,034 4 0	1,243 10 0	2,138 15 0
22	...	...	...	4	20	127	3,082 4 0	791 12 9	1,937 0 4½
21	...	2	...	24	81	498	4,190 0 0	2,507 6 0	4,165 6 0
4	...	...	...	5	544	241	3,890 14 0	1,742 14 0	2,761 14 0
4	1	...	...	3	208	95	1,596 8 0	1,108 0 0	1,325 8 0
169	3	9	1	101	2,461	3,125	50,168 11 0	22,914 12 9	39,661 1 4½

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING IMMOV					
		Deeds of gift.				*Deeds of sale,*	
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.	
	1	2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.		
1	Dehra Dún	...	8	...	25,113	127	116
2	Saháranpur	76	77	33,934	32,649	2,148	2,148
3	Meerut	83	73	29,653	34,203	2,005	2,233
4	Aligarh	32	31	20,505	7,119	871	1,026
5	Agra	66	79	28,739	57,231	1,939	1,780
6	Farukhabad	30	39	7,900	17,815	751	827
7	Mainpuri	33	46	4,939	14,146	827	890
8	Moradabad	32	33	1,09,945	68,621	1,776	1,820
9	Bareilly	40	44	16,829	13,814	791	934
10	Sháhjahánpur	39	65	25,817	50,238	1,252	1,366
11	Tarái parganas	1	2	50	1,780	31	35
12	Allahabad	39	48	24,104	56,485	763	867
13	Cawnpore	71	101	24,013	1,11,595	1,007	1,118
14	Bánda	34	40	20,410	10,159	409	413
15	Jaunpur	18	23	7,508	65,222	491	545
16	Azamgarh	29	35	12,414	18,542	1,125	1,260
17	Mirzapur	18	30	13,141	34,477	328	427
18	Benares	75	84	34,863	75,307	844	1,040
19	Gházipur	14	16	1,947	8,675	976	1,182
20	Gorakhpur	75	60	13,948	10,278	2,023	2,172
21	Jalaun	2	4	805	5,630	125	102
22	Jhánsi	3	1	...		50	86
23	Lalitpur	3	1	790	256	22	13
24	Kumaun	48	37	8,528	5,164	336	310
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	5	4	1,139	2,510	209	282
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	866	981	4,41,901	7,27,029	21,136	22,992

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

of property transferred by documents registered in each Registration for the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79.

ABLE PROPERTY.

Rs. 100 *and upwards.*		*Deeds of sale (less than Rs* 100)				*Perpetual leases.*			
Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds		Value of annual rents.	
5		6		7		8		9	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
3,73,239	2,57,063	26	18	1,422	814	23	16	2,982	923
12,45,202	11,69,211	821	933	53,392	60,509	47	46	2,359	2,690
15,77,634	20,80,337	635	681	39,266	40,788	3	2	109	36
8,28,759	12,67,327	413	500	24,649	30,625	53	31	2,543	1,325
12,14,790	10,54,567	1,000	1,179	59,723	71,740	162	132	9,370	6,407
7,45,791	5,07,078	805	781	43,628	42,622	33	15	1,258	589
5,25,369	7,34,178	928	869	49,678	46,140	42	40	1,304	1,107
10,56,761	10,99,629	1,483	1,338	82,262	90,563	57	33	4,572	4,310
9,89,107	7,62,792	617	652	29,871	32,959	...	2	...	1,934
7,48,607	8,60,276	1,219	1,110	60,435	22,236	211	264	3,978	7,039
17,240	13,925	62	56	1,959	2,186	...	...	...	...
10,24,709	8,41,738	261	328	14,789	28,639	67	57	723	1,379
8,73,021	9,02,666	619	699	35,139	39,115	9	13	110	642
2,05,508	1,98,198	253	285	13,876	15,062	1	2	7	47
2,61,398	3,09,558	250	369	14,390	21,438	23	58	2,071	2,451
7,19,619	7,26,197	335	506	22,094	35,159	19	12	877	273
4,31,447	2,68,882	285	352	16,940	21,295	25	8	1,541	394
8,36,891	7,75,442	712	847	38,519	46,151	394	252	11,472	5,193
6,59,225	6,11,861	546	717	35,947	46,495	139	125	2,990	4,763
14,48,983	16,04,586	464	591	31,524	40,484	18	7	1,734	257
78,162	65,859	102	100	5,100	5,465	...	...	...	...
32,004	47,008	16	31	834	1,887	...	2	...	1,029
4,919	4,182	61	30	2,957	1,408	...	...	...	...
3,10,646	3,37,515	226	204	12,781	11,443	2	3	4	21
1,02,263	98,366	121	153	7,759	9,080	1	4	4	32
1,63,06,324	1,65,98,447	12,260	13,329	6,98,984	8,04,303	1,309	1,124	50,015	42,641

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh for the*

AFFECTING IMMOVABLE

Number.	Office.	*Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.*				*All optionally registered leases*			
		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1	10		11		12		13	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	7	...	16,350	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	1,396	814	1,20,522	94,645	163	188	7,473	10,085
3	Meerut ...	1,721	1,712	1,47,059	1,66,598	337	613	15,192	45,699
4	Aligarh ...	614	867	1,16,310	1,15,453	124	141	6 558	12,182
5	Agra ...	1,628	1,353	2,28,804	1,37,249	309	404	27,485	25,711
6	Farukhabad ...	267	386	34,350	46,761	19	11	202	451
7	Mainpuri ...	653	865	82,957	1,34,466	36	43	1,559	1,105
8	Moradabad ...	854	810	2,83,449	1,81,004	233	150	68,521	14,626
9	Bareilly ...	185	277	82,961	1,43,478	53	30	2,445	705
10	Sháhjahánpur,	792	992	85,696	96,037	150	138	4,107	6,186
11	Tarái parganas,	27	122	6,939	15,255	19	10	407	189
12	Allahabad ...	113	198	19,833	1,39,686	12	20	2,742	3,053
13	Cawnpore ...	82	105	40,575	20,663	24	26	16,189	10,865
14	Bánda ...	17	33	2,784	6,864	1	11	9	1,389
15	Jaunpur ...	60	44	52,117	12,210	11	30	327	722
16	Azamgarh ...	71	329	19,415	30,387	4	11	8,200	7,604
17	Mirzapur ...	189	193	70,792	97,796	17	20	28,827	35,571
18	Benares ...	152	141	37,168	46,966	79	32	3,479	4,084
19	Gházipur ...	207	194	45,967	42,945	4	14	1,870	4,145
20	Gorakhpur ...	381	649	1,67,290	3,20,369	13	11	263	3,736
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Jhánsi ...	4	3	43	5,419	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	4	4	593	1,432	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	23	4	19,161	1,629	...	1	...	800
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	121	183	74,697	1,00,327	7	101	4,767	51,536
	Total, N.-W. P.,	9,561	10,285	17,39,472	19,73,989	1,615	2,005	2,00,572	2,40,444

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

of property transferred by documents registered in each registration years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Amount of premium or fines paid on such leases.		*Deeds of mortgage of Rs.* 100 *and upwards.*				*Deeds of mortgage (less than Rs.* 100).			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
14		15		16		17		18	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	...	117	135	4,01,139	2,62,094	6	14	392	833
595	1,927	5,366	4,504	22,63,565	17,84,698	4,609	3,222	2,79,841	2,08,368
10,798	26,784	4,184	4,579	27,94,117	23,87,092	2,482	2,814	1,54,949	1,77,174
8,577	14,681	2,639	2,452	17,21,279	18,43,137	1,777	1,287	1,38,369	88,264
1,632	2,508	4,946	3,305	21,04,281	14,61,487	5,817	3,278	4,01,180	2,12,061
208	...	478	514	2,44,520	2,93,791	516	425	32,210	28,787
5,077	12,744	731	816	4,74,287	5,63,514	630	541	35,479	31,396
851	413	3,219	2,544	21,22,415	15,91,449	3,494	1,995	2,14,156	1,17,772
3,748	6,832	286	520	2,60,053	3,14,605	293	228	14,685	12,440
4,699	11,246	2,523	2,021	12,20,836	9,74,360	3,086	1,737	1,95,176	1,05,664
...	...	63	72	22,406	21,936	43	48	2,126	2,145
300	...	1,068	1,397	9,89,943	13,37,966	348	408	24,378	30,393
3,507	1,428	1,037	1,333	6,83,555	9,36,363	536	520	34,464	34,254
...	...	465	624	2,63,205	2,56,469	347	513	20,160	31,544
...	10	823	1,164	3,62,591	5,35,621	877	1,216	59,445	73,788
1,131	100	1,778	1,942	8,09,717	8,61,537	1,568	2,061	1,04,702	1,87,506
...	...	1,016	1,374	4,39,511	6,79,720	997	1,684	70,849	99,186
8,012	5,535	1,288	1,561	8,50,423	10,71,226	1,549	2,155	97,120	1,31,983
1,908	797	2,799	3,607	11,53,805	13,85,717	1,583	2,088	1,19,711	1,58,827
2,670	450	4,399	4,135	20,40,459	18,32,362	2,424	2,009	1,62,968	1,36,399
...	...	547	396	2,63,633	2,05,942	381	221	24,202	14,405
...	...	156	270	65,789	1,94,925	86	116	5,587	7,584
...	...	15	16	4,954	3,661	29	22	1,568	1,112
215	...	156	174	1,62,689	5,43,259	41	71	2,635	4,760
...	...	319	506	97,613	1,75,825	274	379	16,341	23,160
58,928	85,455	40,416	39,761	2,18,16,785	2,13,18,766	33,793	29,052	22,11,693	18,69,805

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of pro of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING IMMOV	
		All other deeds not mentioned above except certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	
		Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.
	1	19	20
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	36	14	77,226	38,450
2	Saháranpur ...	171	167	1,86,837	79,773
3	Meerut ...	197	188	1,11,692	93,671
4	Aligarh ...	67	48	66,073	17,735
5	Agra ...	1,292	1,015	5,34,007	5,60,433
6	Farukhabad ...	1,553	1,466	6,35,569	4,01,779
7	Mainpuri ...	3,331	2,846	8,60,011	9,34,150
8	Moradabad ...	385	297	1,96,458	2,3[illegible],847
9	Bareilly ...	2,063	1,649	9,64,054	8,97,157
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	219	209	1,22,941	1,68,459
11	Tarái parganas ...	...	9	...	7,812
12	Allahabad ...	51	97	33,659	53,402
13	Cawnpore ...	368	488	3,42,362	3,96,676
14	Bánda ...	204	251	82,233	1,11,473
15	Jaunpur ...	91	98	86,063	61,486
16	Azamgarh ...	153	140	47,674	45,960
17	Mirzapur ...	215	184	2,23,558	1,35,106
18	Benares ...	113	249	2,35,294	1,60,547
19	Gházipur ...	107	146	66,019	66,978
20	Gorakhpur ...	213	144	1,15,172	1,16,713
21	Jalaun ...	68	33	13,982	11,492
22	Jhánsi ...	55	20	78,765	9,070
23	Lalitpur ...	3	27	557	29,183
24	Kumaun ...	13	9	1,332	7,250
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	115	180	92,198	1,67,133
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	11,078	9,975	50,98,736	48,03,735

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

perty transferred by documents registered in each registration district the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY —(*concld.*)

Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.				*Total.*			
Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
21		22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	335	328	8,56,400	6,01,646
...	...	...	...	14,797	12,099	41,23,720	34,44,555
1	1	310	354	11,648	12,896	48,80,779	50,52,736
1	...	350	...	6,591	6,383	29,28,972	33,97,848
10	7	2,178	3,930	17,169	12,583	46,12,139	35,93,324
...	...	...	...	4,452	4,464	17,45,636	13,39,623
4	...	855	...	7,215	6,956	20,41,515	24,72,946
...	...	...	...	11,513	9,020	41,39,390	34,00,234
...	...	...	...	4,328	4,136	23,63,753	21,86,716
4	...	1,318	...	9,495	7,902	24,73,610	23,41,741
...	...	...	...	246	354	51,127	65,228
...	2	...	195	2,720	3,422	21,35,180	24,92,936
...	...	...	...	3,748	4,403	20,52,935	24,54,267
...	...	...	...	1,731	2,172	6,08,192	6,31,205
...	...	...	...	2,554	3,547	8,44,910	10,82,506
...	...	...	...	5,082	6,296	17,45,843	18,63,365
...	...	...	...	3,090	4,272	12,96,636	13,72,427
...	...	...	...	5,206	6,361	21,53,231	23,22,434
...	...	...	...	6,375	8,089	20,89,396	23,31,203
3	4	6,124	737	10,013	9,782	39,91,135	40,66,371
...	...	...	...	1,225	856	3,85,884	3,08,793
4	...	454	...	374	529	1,78,476	2,66,922
...	...	...	...	137	113	16,338	41,284
...	...	...	...	845	813	5,17,991	7,11,851
...	...	...	...	1,172	1,792	3,96,761	6,27,969
27	14	11,589	5,216	132,061	129,518	4,86,29,949	4,84,70,030

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of trict of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for*

AFFECTING MOV

Number.	Office.	DEEDS OF SALE.			
		Number of deeds.		*Aggregate value.*	
	1	25		26	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	10	6	57,608	3,903
2	Sahárunpur	434	492	75,319	84,843
3	Meerut	144	204	1,26,241	47,533
4	Aligarh	268	267	49,963	33,649
5	Agra	255	335	38,113	87,620
6	Farukhabad	262	213	30,983	32,292
7	Mainpuri	476	384	62,885	42,643
8	Moradabad	237	314	60,006	80,746
9	Bareilly	294	325	51,533	62,535
10	Sháhjahánpur	768	636	65,912	46,715
11	Tarái parganas	1	...	300	...
12	Allahabad	82	117	44,359	36,831
13	Cawnpore	127	112	16,099	17,262
14	Bánda	28	17	6,433	28,982
15	Jaunpur	25	33	2,790	4,409
16	Azamgarh	106	111	21,746	16,255
17	Mirzapur	198	112	21,168	16,981
18	Benares	133	146	48,059	28,265
19	Gházipur	71	65	14,117	10,882
20	Gorakhpur	148	181	37,714	56,601
21	Jalaun	23	12	2,688	6,421
22	Jhánsi	6	6	1,667	983
23	Lalitpur	3	...	123	...
24	Kumaun	3	3	700	1,228
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	24	22	2,858	774
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	4,036	4,113	8,39,287	7,48,353

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

property transferred by documents registered in each registration dis- the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.

OBLIGATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY.

Number of deeds.				*Aggregate value.*			
On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton.		Other obligations.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton.		Other obligations.	
27		28		29		30	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.§	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	39	32	...	...	13,363	8,397
2	23	3,256	2,256	199	3,648	4,87,154	4,02,296
78	34	1,885	1,403	3,675	18,115	3,39,166	2,73,753
73	115	1,704	1,022	12,170	37,609	2,99,960	2,01,986
208	67	4,697	2,454	19,223	3,550	5,74,700	3,20,967
62	18	349	300	9,395	1,584	74,221	65,003
43	17	1,205	758	4,205	3,464	1,66,810	1,14,567
36	10	2,603	1,343	2,065	331	2,85,505	1,85,316
7,251	7,296	2,388	,738	5,49,272	5,65,499	3,29,648	2,61,170
607	932	1,999	1,072	57,724	1,15,097	2,28,508	1,32,429
6	...	73	48	333	...	19,128	4,925
2	...	191	143	610	...	1,00,009	79,624
6	1	255	255	4,633	493	78,084	81,882
1	...	184	221	50	...	47,722	40,639
...	...	283	306	...	...	53,992	55,349
6	...	341	261	439	...	61,511	43,812
...	...	472	489	...	...	98,840	67,950
...	...	638	589	...	...	1,72,582	6,05,989
2	...	285	280	164	...	75,361	59,337
...	19	1,457	1,130	...	791	3,31,963	2,60,959
...	...	174	178	...	...	49,039	53,600
...	...	24	17	...	...	8,257	7,243
...	...	1	4	...	...	559	3,570
...	1	4	3	...	100	671	921
...	...	136	139	...	...	83,948	25,337
8,383	8,533	24,643	16,441	6,64,157	7,50,281	39,20,701	33,56,721

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING MOVABLE			
		Other documents registered in Book IV.			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1.	31		32	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	75	86	32,619	57,258
2	Saháranpur	556	505	1,40,410	1,44,098
3	Meerut	362	314	2,53,442	2,45,909
4	Aligarh	146	149	41,073	39,517
5	Agra	677	432	1,02,140	1,16,704
6	Farukhabad	116	126	17,643	36,326
7	Mainpuri	316	360	95,269	92,021
8	Moradabad	248	230	4,01,762	55,371
9	Bareilly	164	154	80,734	1,10,184
10	Sháhjahánpur	186	230	46.249	1,52,601
11	Tarái parganas	9	6	6,378	844
12	Allahabad	180	179	83,538	71,519
13	Cawnpore	375	433	1,42,210	1,22,187
14	Bánda	182	234	60,378	40,365
15	Jaunpur	51	85	11,664	3,450
16	Azamgarh	158	187	79,132	30,488
17	Mirzapur	70	88	9,381	18,458
18	Benares	301	272	1,05,986	69,263
19	Gházipur	216	203	53,599	59,519
20	Gorakhpur	211	250	71,919	92,041
21	Jalaun	72	84	3,918	9,531
22	Jhánsi	40	47	2,492	11,086
23	Lalitpur	8	17	...	125
24	Kumaun	77	78	25,829	51,006
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	49	73	8,107	6,450
	Total, N.-W. P. ...	4,844	4,822	18,75,872	16,28,421

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

of property transferred by documents registered in each registration the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concluded).

PROPERTY—(concluded).							
Total.				Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.	
Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.					
33		34		35		36	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
124	124	1,03,590	69,558	459	452	9,59,990	6,71,204
4,248	3,276	7,03,082	6,34,885	19,045	15,375	48,26,802	40,79,440
2,469	1,955	7,22,527	5.84,410	14,017	14,851	56,08,306	56,37,146
2,191	1,553	4,03,166	3,12,761	8,782	7,936	32,32,138	37,10,609
5,837	3,288	7,84,176	5,28,841	23,006	15,821	53,46,315	41,22,165
789	657	1,32,242	1,35,205	5,241	5,121	18,77,878	14,74,828
2,039	1,519	3,29,169	2,52,695	9,254	8,476	23,70,684	27,25,641
3,124	1,897	7,49,338	3,21,764	14,637	10,917	48,88,728	37,21,998
10,097	9,513	10,11,187	9,99,388	14,425	13,649	33,74,940	31,86,104
3,560	2,870	3,98,393	4,46,842	13,055	10,772	28,72,003	27,88,583
89	54	26,139	5,769	335	408	77,266	70,997
455	439	2,28,516	1,87,874	3,175	3,861	23,63,696	26,80,810
763	801	2,41,026	2,21,824	4,511	5,204	22,93,961	26,76,091
395	472	1,14,583	1,09,986	2,126	2,644	7,22,775	7,41,191
359	424	68,446	63,208	2,913	3,971	9,13,356	11,45,714
611	559	1,52 828	90,555	5,693	6,855	18,98,671	19,53,820
650	689	1,29,389	1,08,389	3,710	4,961	14,26,015	14,75,816
1,012	1,007	3,26,627	7.03,517	6,278	7,368	24,79,858	30,25,951
574	548	1,48,241	1,22,738	6,949	8,637	22,32,637	24,53,941
1,816	1,580	4,41,696	4,10,392	11,829	11,362	44,32,731	44,76,763
269	274	55,645	69,552	1,494	1,130	4,41,529	3,78,345
70	70	12,316	19,312	444	599	1,90,792	2,86,234
12	21	632	3,495	149	134	17,020	44,779
84	85	27,200	53,255	929	898	5,45,191	7,65,106
209	234	44,913	32,561	1,381	2,026	4,41,674	6,60,630
41,906	33,909	73,00,017	64,83,776	173,967	163,427	5,59,29,966	5,49,53,806

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING IMMOV					
		Deeds of gift.				*Deeds of sale*	
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.	
	1	2		3		4	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.		
26	Lucknow	63	82	30,023	70,692	628	651
27	Unao	55	39	9,738	29,079	307	306
28	Bara Banki	40	27	18,534	7,789	293	319
29	Sitapur	35	25	1,06,265	53,995	159	182
30	Hardoi	31	27	4,993	8,151	380	404
31	Kheri	11	19	11,775	1,945	116	123
32	Rae Bareli	32	32	17,834	11,080	219	226
33	Partabgarh	18	14	4,390	35,814	161	194
34	Sultanpur	11	11	1,000	1,88,005	176	166
35	Fyzabad	14	26	2,228	1,898	366	481
36	Gonda	11	18	2,980	2,265	263	242
37	Bahraich	12	12	4,889	1,409	46	41
	Total, Oudh ...	333	332	2,14,649	4,12,122	3,114	3,335

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

of property transferred by documents registered in each Registration years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.

Rs. 100 *and upwards.*		*Deeds of sale (less than Rs.* 100).				*Perpetual leases.*			
Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.	
5		6		7		8		9	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
7,31,847	7,23,046	1,363	1,299	51,161	52,863	7	2	121	16
1,96,683	1,77,684	376	362	16,405	18,144	10	4	2,868	139
2,42,351	1,80,071	308	293	12,798	11,449	...	8	...	295
1,88,466	3,25,076	139	123	5,253	6,178	9	11	3	79
2,42,827	1,99,210	527	361	21,749	15,983	20	10	51	18
1,40,140	2,50,587	83	58	3,367	2,136	8	4	203	145
1,94,333	1,55,240	188	230	9,387	11,438	7	34	348	5,308
1,38,791	1,74,295	95	90	4,939	4,885	57	40	11,102	2,743
89,225	1,19,174	174	214	8,043	9,766	41	44	3,814	2,851
2,99,001	2,52,537	357	388	14,832	27,753	49	52	49	3,923
2,33,716	1,91,992	173	197	7,724	8,627	5	14	21	10,116
87,086	88,942	57	59	2,361	2,152	4	2	392	1,322
27,84,460	28,37,854	3,840	3,674	1,58,619	1,71,434	217	225	18,972	26,955

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the*

AFFECTING IMMOVABLE

Number.	Office.	*Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.*				*All optionally registered leases.*			
		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1	10		11		12		13	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877 78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
26	Lucknow ...	112	160	20,264	1,17,328	98	125	9,208	10,434
27	Unao ...	20	28	2,754	1,766	5	7	225	189
28	Bara Banki ...	81	102	49,095	55,829	5	11	647	321
29	Sitapur ...	336	498	2,93,115	3,58,565	12	21	7,489	10,099
30	Hardoi ...	113	135	33,040	48,615	18	16	262	580
31	Kheri ...	142	145	1,03,673	99,657	67	15	8,483	5,327
32	Rae Bareli ...	89	105	19,231	70,361	7	8	5,378	4,942
33	Partabgarh ...	29	75	16,107	84,273	31	29	2,249	2,711
34	Sultanpur ...	29	44	7,397	16,593	6	3	346	90
35	Fyzabad ...	39	39	25,071	18,570	23	17	2,543	2,530
36	Gonda ...	269	423	1,18,254	3,03,485	46	71	8,094	52,494
37	Bahraich ...	678	474	4,47,220	2,91,752	29	34	8,301	5,812
	Total, Oudh ...	1,887	2,228	11,35,271	14,66,794	347	357	53,225	95,479

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

of property transferred by documents registered in each registration years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Amount of premium or fines paid on such leases.		*Deeds of mortgage of Rs.* 100 *and upwards.*				*Deeds of mortgage (less than Rs.* 100).			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
14		15		16		17		18	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
3,200	...	1,105	978	8,98,663	8,86,318	2,348	1,850	1,04,473	85,032
...	...	992	890	5,18,952	4,08,099	1,177	885	60,072	48,983
...	...	1,097	891	4,43,268	4,29,298	1,930	1,466	86,742	65,183
...	...	534	640	4,51,636	6,73,398	448	340	19,281	16,004
...	...	1,618	1,376	8,08,993	5,65,039	2,110	1,286	1,03,041	61,385
...	...	277	234	6,61,494	3,88,319	248	182	11,204	10,179
3,397	13,750	830	792	4,91,035	10,52,208	1,175	1,089	52,596	54,169
26,205	3,794	555	622	4,22,748	5,77,587	485	515	23,967	25,007
3,876	3,210	734	581	3,25,665	2,24,629	1,636	1,247	72,730	55,627
3,196	5,796	626	601	7,01,445	8,33,773	837	943	39,756	43,937
...	125	498	573	1,92,575	2,67,841	482	502	25,836	25,392
...	1,258	127	129	1,74,336	2,93,803	103	117	4,461	5,152
39,874	27,933	8,993	8,307	60,90,810	66,00,912	12,979	10,422	6,04,161	4,96,050

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of trict of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING IMMOV	
		All other deeds not mentioned above except certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	
		Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.
	1	19	20
		1877-78.	1878-79..	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
26	Lucknow ...	219	295	2,52,826	10,94,218
27	Unao ...	119	90	67,089	70,577
28	Bara Banki ...	100	94	1,67,898	65,185
29	Sitapur ...	89	135	1,74,126	2,55,950
30	Hardoi ...	42	32	29,067	16,377
31	Kheri ...	26	41	26,375	3,60,113
32	Rae Bareli ...	105	56	44,298	16,933
33	Partabgarh ...	38	35	24,177	21,446
34	Sultanpur ...	20	21	16,262	1,04,143
35	Fyzabad ...	81	131	4,48,391	99,162
36	Gonda ...	185	224	1,07,555	1,76,615
37	Bahraich ...	30	25	24,035	52,447
	Total, Oudh ...	1,054	1,179	13,82,099	23,27,166

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

property transferred by documents registered in each registration dis-
the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY—(*concld*).

Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.				*Total.*			
Number of deeds		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
21		22		23		24	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	5,943	5,442	21,01,786	30,39,947
...	...	...	...	3,061	2,611	8,74,786	7,55,260
...	1	...	200	3,854	4,212	10,21,333	8,15,620
...	6	...	8,833	1,761	1,981	12,45,628	17,08,177
...	...	...	...	4,859	3,647	12,44,023	9,15,308
6	1	15,825	40	984	822	9,82,539	11,18,448
5	5	1,128	2,754	2,607	2,577	8,39,015	13,98,183
20	12	97,888	18,211	1,489	1,626	7,72,563	9,50,766
...	...	...	...	2 827	2,331	5,28,359	7,24,088
1	...	400	...	2,393	2,678	15,36,912	12,89,879
...	...	...	...	1,932	2,264	6,96,755	10,33,012
2	...	515	...	1,088	893	7,53,598	7,44,049
34	25	1,15,756	30,038	32,798	30,084	1,25,97,297	1,44,92,737

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of rict of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING MOV			
		DEEDS OF SALE.			
		Number of deeds.		*Aggregate value.*	
	1	25		26	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
26	Lucknow	371	345	65,287	38,134
27	Unao	92	76	4,777	4,421
28	Bara Banki	182	153	16,346	9,622
29	Sitapur	131	92	25,889	6,802
30	Hardoi	80	79	6,393	9,111
31	Kheri	176	194	19,887	33,055
32	Rae Bareli	61	66	3,490	4,076
33	Partabgarh	25	24	76,651	14,844
34	Sultanpur	23	38	10,844	2,481
35	Fyzabad	72	61	8,706	7,099
36	Gonda	72	64	9,168	3,365
37	Bahraich	64	63	5,471	7,707
	Total, Oudh ...	1,349	1,255	2,52,899	1,40,717

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

property transferred by documents registered in each Registration dis-the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.

OBLIGATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY.

Number of deeds.				*Aggregate value.*			
On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton.		Other obligations.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton.		Other obligations.	
27		28		29		30	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,467	1,194	...	...	4,85,637	4,24,8 6
...	...	529	395	...	...	65,166	68,229
...	9	929	929	...	466	1,91,613	1,73,864
...	...	1,175	815	...	...	2,18,015	2,83,518
...	...	2,280	1,304	...	...	2,13,346	1,58,301
...	144	1,008	575	...	8,628	1,79,368	1 08,185
...	...	716	556	...	...	1,45,989	1,21,174
...	...	354	300	...	...	96,061	1,08,649
...	...	758	590	...	...	1,02,089	85,628
...	...	277	262	...	...	1,05,965	73,425
...	...	782	970	...	...	1,36,001	1,17,989
...	...	393	349	...	...	89,091	1,51,681
...	153	10,648	8,249	...	9,094	20,28,341	18,75,469

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value district of the N.-W. P. and Oudh for*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING MOVABLE			
		Other documents registered in Book IV.			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1	31		32	
		1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
				Rs.	Rs.
26	Lucknow	1,002	838	2,32,617	57,16,126
27	Unao	339	335	26,982	37,425
28	Bara Banki	809	828	1,30,752	1,87,102
29	Sitapur	869	808	2,97,407	3,08,067
30	Hardoi	367	337	46,349	68,244
31	Kheri	342	231	2,57,783	1,35,102
32	Rae Bareli	470	411	60,640	90,209
33	Partabgarh	160	223	24,185	53,735
34	Sultanpur	312	334	56,584	1,31,187
35	Fyzabad	338	267	87,641	85,652
36	Gonda	324	208	73,575	78,812
37	Bahraich	784	507	1,71,483	1,42,769
	Total, Oudh ...	6,116	4,327	14,65,898	70,34,430

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

of property transferred by documents registered in each registration the years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79—(concluded).

PROPERTY—(concluded).							
Total.				Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.	
Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.					
33		34		35		36	
1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
2,840	2,377	7,83,541	61,79,086	8,783	7,819	28,85,327	92,19,033
960	806	96,825	1,10,075	4,021	3,417	9,71,611	8,65,335
1,920	1,929	3,38,711	3,71,054	5,774	5,141	13,60,044	11,86,674
2,175	1,715	5,41,311	5,98,387	3,936	3,636	17,86,939	23,06,564
2,707	1,720	2,66,088	2,35,656	7,566	5,367	15,10,111	11,50,964
1,526	1,144	4,57,038	2,84,970	2,510	1,966	14,39,577	14,03,418
1,247	1,033	2,10,119	2,15,459	3,854	3,610	10,49,134	16,13,642
539	547	1,96,898	1,77,228	2,028	2,173	9,69,461	11,27,994
1,093	962	1,69,517	2,19,296	3,920	3,293	6,97,876	9,43,384
687	590	2,02,312	1,66,176	3,080	3,268	17,39,224	14,56,055
1,178	1,242	2,18,734	2,00,166	3,110	3,506	9,15,489	12,33,178
1,241	919	2,66,045	3,02,157	2,329	1,812	10,19,643	10,46,206
18,113	14,984	37,47,138	90,59,710	50,911	45,068	1,63,45,034	2,35,52,447

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in

during the

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinment.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,646	46	1,692
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
2	Barcilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,746	...	1,746
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,258	140	2,398
			Under-trial ...	30	3	33
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,714	...	1,714
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,990	99	2,089
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,818	150	1,968
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,566	91	1,657
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
8	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	69	1	70
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Sahárapur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	322	4	326
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	41	...	41
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7
			Civil ...	...	...	...
10	Muzaffarnagar ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	150	5	155
			Under-trial ...	40	2	42
			Civil ...	...	...	...
11	Meerut ...	District jail	Convicts ...	613	...	613
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	68	2	70
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh year 1878.

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,526	176	1,702	3,172	222	3,394	1,227	125	1,352
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	33	37	...	37	37	...	37
1,541	...	1,541	3,287	...	3,287	1,125	...	1,125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,914	299	2,213	4,172	439	4,611	1,939	313	2,252
98	10	108	128	13	141	123	13	136
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
1,842	17	1,859	3,556	17	3,573	1,468	17	1,485
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,052	148	2,200	4,042	247	4,289	1,336	53	1,389
5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,077	299	1,376	2,895	449	3,344	1,034	245	1,279
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	4
1,015	101	1,116	2,681	192	2,773	772	43	815
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249	8	257	318	9	327	236	6	242
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
433	9	442	447	9	456	48	7	445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	...	76	76	...	76	76	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
942	52	994	1,264	56	1,320	87	45	917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	1	73	75	1	76	71	1	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,397	52	1,449	1,438	52	1,490	1,39	50	1,442
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
284	9	293	291	9	300	28	9	298
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,090	53	1,143	1,240	58	1,298	1,05	55	1,113
1,208	56	1,264	1,248	58	1,306	1,20	56	1,265
18	...	18	18	...	18	17	...	17
1,544	...	1,544	2,157	...	2,157	1,471	...	1,471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	42	42	...	42	3	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,465	83	1,548	1,533	85	1,618	1,497	71	1,063
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in

during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central prison.	Convicts ...	1,945	97	2,042
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,162	...	2,162
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,233	126	2,359
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,088	...	2,088
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,706	194	2,900
			Under-trial ...	...	..	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,861	204	2,065
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,809	149	1,958
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
8	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	82	3	85
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	9	2	11
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Sahárapur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	392	11	403
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	46	2	48
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
10	Muzaffarnagar ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	182	3	185
			Under-trial ...	39	2	41
			Civil ...	1	...	1
11	Meerut ...	District jail	Convicts ...	686	...	686
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	12	...	12
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	36	14	50
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh · 1878—(continued).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,865·00	69·25	1,934·25			
...	...	...	1,867·69	69 25	1,936·94
2·69	...	2·69			
2,011·50	...	2,011·50			
...	...	...	2,011·50	...	2,011·50
...	...	...			
2,124·75	138 50	2,263·25			
8 00	0·75	8·75	2,132·75	139·26	2,272·01
...	0·01	0·01			
1,925·75	...	1,925·75			
...	...	...	1,925 75	...	1,925·75
...	...	...			
2,500·00	139·50	2,639·50			
0·25	...	0·25	2,500 25	139·50	2,639·75
...	...	...			
1,906·25	173·75	2,170·00			
...	...	...	1,996·25	173·85	2,170·10
...	0·10	0·10			
1,765·00	112·50	1,877·50			
..	...	...	1,765·00	112·50	1,877·50
...	...	...			
80·50	1·75	82·25			
...	...	...	80·91	1·75	82·66
0·41	...	0·41			
...	...	...			
9·75	...	9·75	9·75	...	9·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
1·25	...	1·25	1·25	...	1·25
...	...	...			
386·50	11·75	398 25			
...	...	...	392 69	11·76	404·45
6·19	0·01	6 20			
...	...	...			
36·75	1·00	37·75	36·75	1·00	37·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
4 00	0·25	4·25	4·00	0·25	4·25
...	...	...			
185·50	12·25	197·75			
42 00	3·00	45·00	229·12	15·25	244 37
1·62	...	1·62			
774·00	...	774·00			
...	...	...	777·73	...	777·73
3·73	...	3·73			
...	...	...			
43·00	3·00	46·00	43·00	3·00	46·00
...	...	...			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in
during the year

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
12	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	132	2	134
			Under-trial ...	103	5	108
			Civil ...	...	...	...
13	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	569	18	587
			Under-trial ...	92	...	92
			Civil ...	13	...	13
14	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	228	8	236
			Under-trial ...	36	2	38
			Civil ...	7	...	7
15	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	453	31	484
			Under-trial ...	78	7	85
			Civil ...	10	1	11
16	Bareilly ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	1,018	75	1,093
			Under-trial ...	50	1	51
			Civil ...	16	...	16
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	107	1	108
			Civil ...	..	...	...
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	..
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	585	13	598
			Under-trial ...	178	2	180
			Civil ...	1	...	1
18	Sháhjahánpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	422	29	451
			Under-trial ...	128	4	132
			Civil ..	1	...	1
19	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	194	6	200
			Under-trial ...	49	1	50
			Civil ...	3	...	3
20	Agra ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	707	...	707
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	6	...	6
20 A.	Ditto ...	Temporary jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	143	5	148
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
21	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	195	7	202
			Under-trial ...	88	1	89
			Civil ...	4	...	4
22	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	361	8	369
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharges from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,434	55	1,489	1,566	57	1,623	1,452	53	1,505
965	30	995	1,068	35	1,103	1,022	35	1,057
107	1	108	107	1	108	99	1	100
2,240	69	2,309	2,809	87	2,896	2,106	62	2,168
1,317	32	1,349	1,409	32	1,441	1,371	32	1,403
161	2	163	174	2	176	158	2	160
1,453	131	1,584	1,681	139	1,820	1,401	130	1,531
1,190	65	1,255	1,226	67	1,293	1,201	59	1,260
108	...	108	115	...	115	96	...	96
3,436	212	3,648	3,889	243	4,132	3,265	218	3,483
3,047	102	3,149	3,125	109	3,234	3,094	106	3,200
187	...	187	195	1	198	179	1	180
3,795	342	4,137	4,813	417	5,230	3,899	297	4,106
179	18	197	229	19	248	218	19	237
216	4	220	233	4	236	219	4	223
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,849	322	6,171	5,956	323	6,279	5,909	322	6,231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
861	78	939	879	78	957	869	77	946
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,784	123	1,907	2,369	136	2,505	1,952	124	2,076
2,790	78	2,868	2,968	80	3,048	2,946	76	3,022
68	...	68	69		69	66	...	66
3,432	309	3,741	3,854	338	4,192	3,548	310	3,858
2,380	131	2,511	2,508	135	2,643	2,489	135	2,624
65	1	66	66	1	67	66	1	67
1,294	117	1,411	1,488	123	1,611	1,364	111	1,475
1,431	59	1,490	1,480	60	1,540	1,435	58	1,493
59	...	59	62	...	62	57	...	57
2,456	3	2,457	3,163	3	3,166	2,624	3	2,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	...	128	134	...	134	129	...	129
2,568	...	2,568	2,568	...	2,568	2,043	...	2,043
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,929	206	4,135	4,072	211	4,283	4,009	211	4,220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
434	29	463	436	29	465	436	29	465
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
947	68	1,015	1,142	75	1,217	927	70	997
1,208	62	1,270	1,296	63	1,359	1,258	61	1,319
48	...	48	52	...	52	46	...	46
1,196	66	1,262	1,567	74	1,631	1,194	66	1,260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	...	65	69	...	69	66	...	66

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
12	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	114	4	118
			Under-trial ...	46	...	46
			Civil ...	8	...	8
13	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	703	25	728
			Under-trial ...	38	...	38
			Civil ...	16	...	16
14	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	280	9	289
			Under-trial ...	25	8	33
			Civil ...	19	...	19
15	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	624	25	649
			Under-trial ...	31	3	34
			Civil ...	18	...	18
16	Bareilly ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	914	120	1,034
			Under-trial ...	11	...	11
			Civil ...	13	...	13
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	47	1	48
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	10	1	11
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	417	12	429
			Under-trial ...	22	4	26
			Civil ...	3	...	3
18	Sháhjahánpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	306	28	334
			Under trial ..	19	...	19
			Civil ...	...	...	...
19	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	124	12	136
			Under-trial ...	45	2	47
			Civil ...	5	...	5
20	Agra ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	539	...	539
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	5	...	5
20 A.	Ditto ...	Temporary Jail.	Convicts ...	525	...	525
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	63	...	63
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
21	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	215	5	220
			Under-trial ...	38	2	40
			Civil ...	6	...	6
22	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	363	8	371
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
148·00	3·25	151·25			
35 75	1·75	37·50	191·44	5·02	196·46
7·69	0·02	7·70			
659 75	17·75	677·50			
52·50	1·00	53·50	728·16	18·81	746·97
15·91	0·06	15·97			
346·00	13·75	359 75			
31·75	4·25	36·00	388·31	18·00	406·31
10·56	...	10·56			
648·25	43·00	691·25			
63·75	2·50	66·25	726·15	45·50	771·65
14·15	...	14·15			
1,082·50	108·75	1,191·25			
21·25	1·75	23·00	1,125·12	110·69	1,235·81
21·37	0·19	21·56			
...	...	...			
72·50	1·25	73·75	72·50	1·25	73·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
10·25	0·25	10·50	10·25	0·25	10·50
...	...	...			
380·25	16·25	396·50			
103·00	5·25	108·25	486·54	21·50	508·04
3·29	...	3·29			
409 00	38·50	447·50			
41·50	3·00	44·50	453 89	41·52	495·41
3·39	0·02	3·41			
201·25	10·50	211·75			
32·25	2·75	35·00	238·40	13·25	251·65
4·90	...	4·90			
660·75	0·50	661 25			
...	...	...	671·23	0·50	671·73
10 48	...	10·48			
839·50	...	839·50			
...	...	...	839·50	...	839·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
70·00	3·75	73·75	70·00	3·75	73·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
3·75	0·25	4·00	3·75	0·25	4·00
...	...	...			
254·75	9·25	264·00			
42·00	2·00	44 00	300·51	11·25	311·76
3·76	...	3 76			
400·25	9·50	409·75			
...	...	...	404·20	9·50	413·70
3·95	...	3·95			

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in

during the year

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
	Mainpuri ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	...	38
			Civil ...	...	...	...
23	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	312	8	320
			Under-trial ...	53	1	54
			Civil ...	4	...	4
24	Fatehgarh ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	364	19	383
			Under-trial ...	1	4	5
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	83	...	83
			Civil ...	8	...	8
25	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	279	34	313
			Under-trial ...	96	9	105
			Civil ...	2	...	2
26	Fatehpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	333	20	353
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	51	4	55
			Civil ...	...	...	...
27	Allahabad ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	729	71	800
			Under-trial ...	30	...	30
			Civil ...	8	...	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	34	1	35
			Civil ...	...	...	...
28	Banda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	210	16	226
			Under-trial ...	21	4	25
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	17	4	21
			Civil ...	...	...	...
29	Hamirpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	185	34	219
			Under-trial ...	27	3	30
			Civil ...	1	...	1
30	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	302	26	328
			Under-trial ...	39	5	44
			Civil ...	5	...	5
31	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	240	14	254
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	42	4	46
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
865	32	897	903	32	935	877	30	907
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,914	95	2,009	2,226	103	2,329	1,970	96	2,066
1,243	48	1,291	1,296	49	1,345	1,251	47	1,298
83	...	83	87	-	87	84	...	84
2,090	116	2,206	2,454	135	2,589	2,177	117	2,294
119	12	131	120	16	136	120	15	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,131	36	2,167	2,214	36	2,250	2,181	35	2,216
101	1	102	109	1	110	102	1	103
1,698	232	1,930	1,977	266	2,243	1,648	231	1,879
1,814	136	1,950	1,910	145	2,055	1,881	141	2,022
75	3	78	77	3	80	73	3	76
1,220	101	1,321	1,553	121	1,674	1,072	90	1,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	2	64	66	2	68	64	2	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
879	47	926	930	51	981	921	47	968
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,380	319	2,699	3,109	390	3,499	2,334	335	2,669
152	33	185	182	33	215	170	30	200
97	5	102	105	5	110	98	5	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,551	239	2,790	2,585	240	2,825	2,543	239	2,782
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
872	124	996	1,082	140	1,222	819	121	940
575	55	630	596	59	655	591	56	647
72	2	74	76	2	78	69	2	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
641	73	714	658	77	735	653	77	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
883	231	1,114	1,068	265	1,333	852	244	1,096
640	53	693	667	56	723	647	56	703
8	...	8	9	...	9	9	...	9
1,006	165	1,171	1,308	191	1,499	944	148	1,092
1,168	85	1,253	1,207	90	1,297	1,180	84	1,264
105	...	105	110	...	110	106	...	106
1,479	193	1,672	1,719	207	1,926	1,443	181	1,624
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	4	126	129	4	133	120	4	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,033	228	2,261	2,075	232	2,307	204	228	2,264
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	29	229	200	29	229	197	27	224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
	Mainpuri ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	26	2	28
			Civil ...	...	...	...
23	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	256	7	263
			Under-trial ...	45	2	47
			Civil ...	3	...	3
24	Fatehgarh ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	277	18	295
			Under-trial ...	...	1	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	33	1	34
			Civil ...	7	...	7
25	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	329	35	364
			Under-trial ...	29	4	33
			Civil ...	4	...	4
26	Fatehpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	481	31	512
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	9	4	13
			Civil ...	...	...	...
27	Allahabad ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	776	55	830
			Under-trial ...	12	3	15
			Civil ...	7	...	7
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	42	1	43
			Civil ...	...	...	...
28	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	263	19	282
			Under-trial ...	5	3	8
			Civil ...	7	...	7
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5
			Civil ...	..	...	...
29	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	216	21	237
			Under-trial ...	20	...	20
			Civil ...	...	...	...
30	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	364	43	407
			Under-trial ...	27	6	33
			Civil ...	4	...	4
31	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	270	26	302
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	9	...	9
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	34	9	43
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	3	2	5
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	54·75	1·00	55·75
54·75	1·00	55·75			
...	...	...	361·33	12·50	373·83
303·00	9·75	312·75			
51·00	2·75	53·75			
7·33	...	7·33			
348·00	27·75	375·75	358·50	29·25	387·75
10·50	1·50	12·00			
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	68·31	1·25	69·56
56·00	1·25	57·25			
12·31	...	12·31			
374·00	37·75	411·75	443·68	43·96	487·64
64·00	6·00	70·00			
5·68	0·21	5·89			
379·00	24·00	403·00	383·69	24·07	407·76
...	...	...			
4·69	0·07	4·76			
...	...	...	34·75	2·00	36·75
34·75	2·00	36·75			
...	...	...	880·77	74·56	955·33
858·50	71·50	930·00			
16·00	2·75	18·75			
6·27	0·31	6·58			
...	...	...	51·50	3·75	55·25
51·50	3·75	55·25			
...	...	...	295·11	27·34	322·45
252·75	24·75	277·50			
36·00	2·50	38·50			
6·36	0·09	6·45			
...	...	...	17·00	1·50	18·50
17·00	1·50	18·50			
...	...	...	289·60	38·50	328·10
251·25	34·50	285·75			
37·25	4·00	41·25			
1·10	...	1·10			
361·00	42·50	403·50	406·05	45·25	451·30
37·75	2·75	40·50			
7·30	...	7·30			
281·50	25·75	307·25	291·91	26·32	318·23
...	...	...			
10·41	0·57	10·98			
...	...	...	56·75	7·25	64·00
56·75	7·25	64·00			
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1·75	0·25	2·00
1·75	0·25	2·00			
...	...	...			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the year

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
32	Benares ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	523	...	523
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5
			Civil ...	1	...	1
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	52	2	54
			Civil ...	...	...	...
33	Ghâzipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ..	487	40	527
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8
			Civil ...	3	...	3
34	Azamgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	390	40	430
			Under-trial ...	94	7	101
			Civil ...	3	...	3
35	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	627	58	685
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	1	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	1	20
			Civil ...	...	...	...
36	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	423	22	451
			Under-trial ...	77	3	80
			Civil ...	2	...	2
37	Almora ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	147	7	154
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	2	...	2
	Ránikhet ...	Cantonment lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ..	20	...	20
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
38	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	253	15	268
			Under-trial ...	22	3	25
			Civil ...	...	...	...
39	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	193	18	211
			Under-trial ...	51	9	60
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	10	2	12
			Civil ...	...	...	...
40	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	146	29	175
			Under-trial ...	39	2	41
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,906	...	1,906	2,429	...	2,429	1,751	...	1,751
42	...	42	47	...	47	47	...	47
69	...	69	70	...	70	65	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,354	303	3,657	3,406	305	3,711	3,367	301	3,668
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,398	188	1,586	1,885	228	2,113	1,350	183	1,533
1,237	134	1,371	1,244	135	1,379	1,234	128	1,362
60	...	60	63	...	63	58	...	58
1,486	182	1,668	1,876	222	2,098	1,412	167	1,579
1,638	110	1,748	1,732	117	1,849	1,711	115	1,826
55	1	56	58	1	59	51	1	52
1,606	632	1,938	1,933	690	2,623	1,366	621	1,987
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	28	106	85	29	114	84	28	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,321	351	3,672	3,340	352	3,692	3,324	351	3,675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,176	386	1,562	1,605	408	2,013	1,197	389	1,586
1,874	120	1,994	1,961	123	2,074	1,940	120	2,060
20	...	20	22	...	22	21	...	21
321	16	337	468	23	491	312	13	325
10	3	13	10	3	13	9	3	12
26	...	26	28	...	28	25	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
216	18	234	216	18	234	214	18	232
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	1	334	353	1	354	353	1	354
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	14	136	124	14	138	124	14	138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
679	116	795	932	131	1,063	74	122	863
554	52	606	576	55	631	573	54	627
16	1	17	16	1	17	14	1	15
765	239	1,004	958	257	1,215	720	223	943
396	67	463	447	76	523	444	72	516
21	...	21	21	...	21	20	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
767	191	958	777	193	970	777	193	970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
419	127	546	565	156	721	413	148	561
329	27	356	368	29	397	359	29	388
8	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	8

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
32	Benares ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	678	...	678
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	5	...	5
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	39	4	43
			Civil ...	...	...	...
33	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	535	45	580
			Under-trial ...	10	7	17
			Civil ...	5	...	5
34	Azamgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	464	55	519
			Under-trial ...	21	2	23
			Civil ...	7	...	7
35	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	567	69	636
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	1	1	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	16	1	17
			Civil ...	...	...	...
36	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	408	19	427
			Under-trial ...	11	3	14
			Civil ...	1	...	1
37	Almora ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	156	10	166
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	3
	Ránikhet ...	Cantonment lock-up.	Convicts ...	3	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
38	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	191	9	200
			Under-trial ...	3	1	4
			Civil ...	2	...	2
39	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	238	34	272
			Under-trial ...	3	4	7
			Civil ...	1	...	1
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
40	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	8	160
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
595·75	...	595·75			
3·00	...	3·00	603·49	...	603·49
4·74	...	4·74			
...	...	...			
38·00	3·00	41·00	38·00	3·00	41·00
...	...	...			
553·00	39·50	592·50			
29·75	4·50	34·25	588·07	44·00	632·07
5·32	...	5·32			
446·75	58·00	504·75			
43·00	3·25	46·25	493·65	61·33	554·98
3·90	0·08	3·98			
691·50	89·25	780·75			
...	...	...	698·94	92·50	791·44
7·44	3·25	10·69			
...	...	...			
70·00	7·75	77·75	70·00	7·75	77·75
...	...	...			
411·50	38·50	450·00			
47·75	6·25	54·00	460·77	44·75	505·52
1·52	...	1·52			
161·75	5·25	167·00			
0·25	0·25	0·50	164·09	6·50	170·59
2·09	...	2·09			
...	...	...			
2·50	0·25	2·75	2·50	0·25	2·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
8·75	...	8·75	8·75	...	8·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
5·50	0·25	5·75	5·50	0·25	5·75
...	...	...			
220·25	15·25	235·50			
17·50	1·75	19·25	238 96	17·03	255·99
1·21	0·03	1·24			
258·50	38 00	296 50			
9·00	1·25	10·25	269·30	39·25	308·64
1·89	...	1·89			
...	...	...			
9·50	2·00	11·50	9·50	2·00	11·50
...	...	...			
185·00	22·50	207·50			
14·75	2·00	16·75	199 99	24·50	224·49
0·24	...	0 24			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the year

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
41	Lucknow ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	752	62	814
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	74	10	84
			Civil ...	7	...	7
42	Bara Banki ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	574	20	594
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17
			Civil ...	2	...	2
43	Unao ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	29	181
			Under-trial ...	40	6	46
			Civil ...	10	...	10
44	Sitapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	698	47	745
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	89	4	93
			Civil ...	3	...	3
45	Hardoi ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	394	21	415
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	109	4	113
			Civil ...	5	...	5
46	Kheri ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	307	35	342
			Under-trial ...	37	2	39
			Civil ...	9	...	9
47	Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	508	62	570
			Under-trial ...	77	11	88
			Civil ...	10	...	10
48	Gonda ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	371	35	406
			Under-trial ...	67	8	75
			Civil ...	14	...	14

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2,162	401	2,563	2,914	463	3,377	2,019	392	2,411
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,882	319	3,201	2,956	329	3,285	2,933	324	3,257
93	4	97	100	4	104	92	4	96
1,193	224	1,417	1,767	244	2,011	1,306	217	1,523
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,033	84	1,117	1,050	84	1,134	1,036	82	1,118
36	...	36	38	...	38	36	...	36
843	232	1,075	995	261	1,256	813	241	1,054
1,083	108	1,191	1,123	114	1,237	1,107	114	1,221
31	...	31	41	...	41	39	...	39
1,459	172	1,631	2,157	219	2,376	1,334	168	1,502
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,446	121	1,567	1,535	125	1,660	1,504	125	1,629
34	1	35	37	1	38	34	1	35
1,310	101	1,411	1,704	122	1,826	1,356	106	1,462
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,263	57	1,320	1,372	61	1,433	1,346	61	1,407
38	1	39	43	1	44	40	1	41
1,000	167	1,167	1,307	202	1,509	1,037	177	1,214
1,324	131	1,455	1,361	133	1,494	1,353	130	1,483
27	...	27	36	...	36	35	...	35
1,387	329	1,716	1,895	391	2,286	1,064	320	1,384
1,842	204	2,046	1,919	215	2,134	1,885	214	2,099
253	2	255	263	2	265	211	...	211
1,132	179	1,311	1,503	214	1,717	940	165	1,105
2,123	207	2,330	2,190	215	2,405	2,161	212	2,373
55	1	56	69	1	70	62	1	63

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in

during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
41	Lucknow ...	District jail,	Convicts ...	895	71	966
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	23	5	28
			Civil ...	8	...	8
42	Bara Banki ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	461	27	488
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	14	2	16
			Civil ...	2	...	2
43	Unao ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	182	20	202
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16
			Civil ...	2	...	2
44	Sitapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	823	51	874
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	31	...	31
			Civil ...	3	...	3
45	Hardoi ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	348	16	364
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	26	...	26
			Civil ...	3	...	3
46	Kheri ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	270	25	295
			Under-trial ...	8	3	11
			Civil ...	1	...	1
47	Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	831	71	902
			Under-trial ...	34	1	35
			Civil ...	52	2	54
48	Gonda ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	563	49	612
			Under-trial ...	29	3	32
			Civil ...	7	...	7

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
917·00	80·50	997·50	917·00	80·50	997·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	71·86	6·18	78·04
63·00	5·75	68·75			
8·86	0 43	9 29			
591·75	39·50	631·25	591·75	39·50	631·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	30 24	2·50	32·74
27·75	2·50	30·25			
2·49	...	2·49			
221·75	33·75	255·50	243·55	36·25	279·80
18·75	2·50	21 25			
3·05	...	3·05			
876·50	53·75	930·25	876·50	53·75	930·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	40·96	2·25	43·21
37·50	2·25	39·75			
3·46	...	3·46			
332·00	20·75	352·75	332·00	20·75	352·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	44·22	1·79	46·01
40·75	1.75	42·50			
3·47	0·04	3·51			
291·00	30 75	321·75	318·18	33 50	351·68
23·00	2·75	25·75			
4·18	...	4·18			
745·50	89·25	834·75	821·93	94·60	916·53
43·75	5·25	49·00			
32 68	0·10	32·78			
493·25	49·25	542·50	552·59	52·27	604·86
49 25	3·00	52·25			
10·09	0·02	10·11			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the year

1	2	3	4	5		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
49	Bahraich ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	216	26	242
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	49	...	49
			Civil ...	7	...	7
50	Rae Bareli ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	988	60	1,048
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	3	41
			Civil ...	2	...	2
51	Sultanpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	344	42	386
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	39	4	43
			Civil ...	7	...	7
52	Partabgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	367	38	405
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	7	26
			Civil ...	9	...	9
		Total ...	Convicts ...	30,576	1,681	32,257
			Under-trial ...	2,857	164	3,021
			Civil ...	218	2	220
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	33,651	1,847	35,498

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(continued).

6			7			8		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
724	109	833	940	135	1,075	667	111	778
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,107	101	1,208	1,156	101	1,257	1,115	99	1,214
16	...	16	23	...	23	19	...	19
1,699	626	2,325	2,687	686	3,373	2,032	614	2,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,430	378	2,808	2,468	381	2,849	2,453	379	2,832
52	...	52	54	...	54	51	...	51
1,307	443	1,750	1,651	485	2,136	1,118	422	1,540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,659	295	1,954	1,698	299	1,997	1,687	298	1,985
139	...	139	146	...	146	131	...	131
820	269	1,089	1,187	307	1,494	830	265	1,095
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
951	171	1,122	970	178	1,148	956	176	1,132
61	1	62	70	1	71	65	1	66
78,861	9,362	88,223	109,437	11,043	120,480	75,350	8,973	84,323
78,893	6,104	84,997	81,750	6,268	88,018	80,551	6,146	86,697
3,294	71	3,365	3,512	73	3,585	3,226	70	3,296
161,048	15,537	1,76,585	194,699	17,384	212,083	159,127	15,189	174,316

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in
during the year

1	2	3	4	9		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
49	Bahraich ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	273	24	297
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	41	2	43
			Civil ...	4	...	4
50	Rae Bareli ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	655	72	727
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	15	2	17
			Civil ...	3	...	3
51	Sultanpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	533	63	596
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	11	1	12
			Civil ...	15	...	15
52	Partabgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	357	42	399
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	14	2	16
			Civil ...	5	...	5
		Total ...	Convicts ...	34,087	2,070	36,157
			Under-trial ...	1,199	122	1,321
			Civil ...	286	3	289
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	35,572	2,195	37,767

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh 1878—(concluded).

10			11		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
278·50	32·00	310·50	278·50	32·00	310·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	30·83	2·25	33·08
27·50	2·25	29·75			
3·33	...	3·33			
852·25	93·25	945·50	852·25	93·25	945·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	58·51	11·75	70·26
53·75	11·75	65·50			
4·76	...	4·76			
540·50	96·75	637·25	540·50	96·75	637·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	50·27	5·00	55·27
35·25	5·00	40·25			
15·02	...	15·02			
389·00	60·75	449·75	389·00	60·75	449·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	32·41	4·03	36·44
23·00	4·00	27·00			
9·41	0·03	9·44			
35,107·00	2,216·00	37,323·00	37,404·44	2,379·89	39,784·33
1,992·75	158·25	2,151·00			
304·69	5·64	310·33			
37,404·44	2,379·89	39,784·33	...	...	...

II.— STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

1.—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

Serial number.	2	3		4		5		6				7			8			
								Received from other jails.							*Transferred to other jails*			
								A.		*B.*					*A*		*B.*	
	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December, 1877.		Imprisoned during the year 1878.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F
	Provincial Totals ...	30,576	1,681	64,536	8,685	95,112	10,366	13,620	579	705	98	1,09,437	11,043	120,480	13,317	597	715	102

Serial number.	2	9								10		11		12		13		14		15			16		
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																							
		A.		*B.*		*C.*		*D.* *By order of Government.*																	
								A.		*B*															
	Jails.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December, 1878.			Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M·	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
	Prvl. Totals.	1,001	42	52,786	7,496	3,744	185	8	0	1,758	434	374	0	22	4	27	1	157	13	1,441	99	34,087	2,070	36,157	35,107·00	2,216 00	37,323·00

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

2.—Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	3. Religion. A. Christians. a. Europeans. M.	a. Europeans. F.	b. Eurasions. M.	b. Eurasions. F.	c. Natives. M.	c. Natives. F.	B. Muhammadans. M.	B. Muhammadans. F.	C. Hindus. M.	C. Hindus. F.	D. Buddhists and Jains. M.	D. Buddhists and Jains. F.	E. All other classes M.	E. All other classes F.	4. Age. A. Under 16. M.	A. Under 16. F.	B. 16 to 40. M.	B. 16 to 40. F.	C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.
	Provincial Totals.	34	4	22	2	44	5	15,910	1,341	79,101	9,014	...	...	1	...	1,491	361	75,406	7,975	16,475	1,864	1,740	166

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	5. Previous occupation. Males. A. Of independent property.	B. Agriculturists.	C. Non-agriculturists.	D. Domestic servants.	E. Government servants.	F. No occupation.	Females. G. Married.	H. Unmarried.	I. Prostitutes.	6. Total. Male.	Female.	Total.
	Provincial Totals,	1,119	46,432	37,407	5,302	1,570	3,282	9,521	564	281	95,112	10,366	105,478

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

3.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

1	2	3													
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes according to length of sentence.													
		A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding six months.		C. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		D. Above one year and not exceeding three years.		E. Above three years and not exceeding five years.		F. Above five and not exceeding ten years.		G Exceeding ten years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals ...	21,568	4,435	30,003	3,745	16,197	899	17,791	764	4,510	197	3,324	122	245	11

1	2	3						4				5		
Srial number.	Jails.	Classes according to length of sentence—(*concluded*).						Nature of Imprisonment.				Total.		
		H. *Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				I. Sentenced to death.		A. Simple imprisonment.		B. Rigorous imprisonment.				
		For life.		For a term.										
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Provincial Totals ...	774	159	513	17	187	17	3,544	949	91,568	9,417	95,112	10,366	105,478

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION

C.—PRISONS.

4.—Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878 who had been previously convicted.

1.	2.	3.			4.									5.			6.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Total.			*Number previously convicted.*									Ratio of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, section 318, Criminal Procedure Code).			
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.		B.	
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals.	95,112	10,366	105,478	10,553	513	2,697	92	1,555	55	14,805	660	15,465	15·56	6,36	14·66	1,135	213	256	12

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

5.—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1878.

1	2	3.		4.		5						6.														7.
						BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.						PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.														
												A.	B.—*By Jail officers.*													
													A.		B.		C.		D.		E.					
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offence relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By criminal courts.	Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.		Other punishments.			Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 C. to column 3.
		Male.	Female.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
	Provincial Totals.	35,107·00	2,216·00	61	5	1,362	8	4,031	220	5,189	153	61	379	64	2,762	166	1,569	130	4,764		1,243	16		11,024		29·53

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

6.—Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	3. Number imprisoned during the year.		4. Of those in column 3 there were						5. Daily average number of convicts.		6. Daily average number under instruction.	
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.					
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals ...	64,536	8,685	61,577	8,674	2,098	8	861	3	35,107·00	2,216·00	3,353·60	74·85

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	7. Number released during the year.		8. Of those in column 7 there were						9. Number released during the year after more than six months in jail.					
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals ...	59,297	8,157	53,559	8,076	4,382	63	1,356	18	12,849	938	2,082	42	671	11

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

7.—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5	
Serial number.	Jails.	*Average number of prisoners.*				*Rations.*		*Establishment.*	
						a.	*b.*	*a.*	*b.*
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Provincial Totals ...	37,323·00	1,109·00	...	3,8432·00	Rs. 8,36,848	Rs. a. p. 21 12 4¾	Rs. 3,96,192	Rs. a. p. 10 4 11½

1	2	6		7			8		9		10	11
Serial number.	Jails.	*Police guard.*		*Hospital charges.*			*Clothing.*		*Contingencies.*			
		a.	*b.*	*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*a.*	*b.*	*a.*	*b.*		
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Provincial Totals,	Rs. 86,265	Rs. a. p. 2 3 11	Rs. 37,432	Rs. a. p. 0 15 7	Rs a. p. 33 0 2¾	Rs. 96,586	Rs. a. p. 2 8 2½	Rs. 65,732	Rs. a. p. 1 11 4¼	Rs. 15,19,055	Rs. a. p. 39 8 5

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

8.—Showing the employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labor.		Average number not sentenced to labor.		Average number of effectives.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals ...	34,784·75	2,121·25	322·25	94·75	28,001·10	1,749 20

1.	2.	6.						7.		
Serial No.	Jails.	EMPLOYMENT.						RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 5 OF THOSE EMPLOYED.		
		a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*			
		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing jails.	On jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extra-mural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.
	Provincial Totals ...	554·15	5,860·25	9,796·30	2,161·60	11,378·70	...	1·86	19 70	38·25

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

9.—*Showing the expenditure on the construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations, and repairs, with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	Jails.	*On jail buildings.*		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure (columns 3 and 4.)	Expenditure on manufactures (column 4D. of statement XIII.)	Gross expenditure, (columns 5 and 6.)	Cash receipts from manufactures (columns 3A. of statement XIII.)	Net cost of column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.
		A. By Jail Department.	B. By Public Works Department.								
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Provincial Totals ...	1,48,151	1,26,335	15,19,055	17,93,541	3,77,979	21,71,520	4,85,863	16,85,657	47	44

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

10.—Showing the sickness and mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Capacity of the jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Daily average strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Provincial Totals.	30,281	1,695	31,976	36,225·10	2,302·99	38,528·09	44,444	3,020	47,464	26,909	1,643	28,552	1,066·00	67·80	1,133·80

1	2	8			9												
					Ratio per cent. on average strength.												
					a.			*b.*			*c.*			*d.*			*e.*		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Provincial Totals.	1,486	108	1,594	74·28	71·34	74·11	2·94	2·94	2·94	0·22	0·56	0·24	3·88	4·13	3·89	4·10	4·69	4·13

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

11.—*Showing particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.	
		M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals ...	283	2	3,294	71	3,512	73	304·69	5·64	3,209	70	...	...	11	...	6	...	286	3

1	2	12		13		14		15						16	
								Hospital.						Cost.	
								A		B.		C.	D	A.	B.
Serial number.	Jails.	Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of prisoners above capacity		Average number of prisoners below capacity.		Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.	Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
		M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
	Provincial Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	1·09	...	...	...	210 13 5	0 10 10

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

12.—Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9	
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
	Provincial Totals	2,357	164	78,893	6,104	81,750	6,268	88,018	1,992·75	158·25	2,151·00	29,573	1,509	31,082	49,495	4,457	53,952	1,414	161

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfers, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*		
1	115, 117 to 119, I. P. C.	Substantive abetments	3
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	1
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	433
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	24
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	362
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	421
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	75
7	... ...	... ...	...
		Total ...	1,319
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...
9		„ „ dakaits	8
10		„ „ robbers	51
11		„ „ poison	25
12		Other murders	462
13	307	Attempts at murder	125
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	356
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act	68
15	376	Rape	237
16	377	Unnatural offences	85
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	264
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	1,464
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	9
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,604
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	60
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	56
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	347
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	431
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	25

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME.

CASES.							
			INVESTIGATED.				
Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.		Total.	By police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the police.		By order of the Magistrate after the police has refused to enquire.	Serial number.
V.		VA.	VI.	VII		VIII.	
...		3	3	...		...	1
...		1	1	...		...	1a
	13	446	416		18	1	2
	2	26	23		1	...	3
	13	375	327		35	2	4
	34	455	407		17	1	5
	1	76	71		4	...	6
...		...	...	...		...	7
	63	1,382	1,248		75	4	
...		...	...	...		...	8
	4	12	9	...		...	9
	5	56	51	...		...	10
	3	28	25	...		...	11
	78	540	476		2	...	12
	10	135	125	...		...	13
	50	406	369		2	...	14
	2	70	66	...		2	14a
	14	251	231		8	2	15
	5	90	81		3	...	16
	24	288	266		4	...	17
	18	1,482	1,460		8	...	18
	2	11	9	...		...	19
	67	1,671	1,524		74	8	20
	10	70	63	...		...	21
	4	60	50		6	...	22
	1	348	337		9	2	23
	13	444	411		19	3	24
...		25	21		4	...	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of Convic	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*		
1	115, 117 to 119, I. P. C.	Substantive abetments	2	...
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, Stamps, and Goverement notes.	273	9
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	14	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	278	28
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	290	18
6	140, 170, 171, ...	Personating public servant or soldier	53	2
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	910	57
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	...
9		„ „ dakaits	6	...
10		„ „ robbers	34	...
11		„ „ poison	6	...
12		Other murders	308	2
13	307	Attempts at murder	77	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	193	...
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act	53	...
15	376	Rape	60	2
16	377	Unnatural offences	34	4
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	158	3
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	875	6
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	8	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	936	50
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	26	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	30	3
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	173	6
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	287	5
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	7	1

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

CASES.—(*concluded.*)							PERSONS.					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ted.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*					
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
IX.							X.			XA.	XB.	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
1	91	9	...	3	1	...	19	2	...	...	21	2
...	8	1	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	3
2	20	8	...	8	1	...	4	..	.	...	4	4
1	85	...	...	16	1	...	84	5	10	...	99	5
...	12	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
4	218	20	...	28	3	...	116	7	10	...	133	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	22	9
...	8	...	...	7	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	10
...	11	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	11
...	106	1	...	36	1	...	105	3	...	1	109	12
...	26	...	...	11	...	...	11	1	...	...	12	13
...	121	2	...	20	...	...	94	1	...	2	97	14
2	9	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	14a
...	68	6	1	11	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	15
...	27	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	16
...	38	1	...	7	1	...	22	...	...	1	23	17
...	246	2	...	13	...	...	14	1	...	...	15	18
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	19
2	269	22	1	34	1	...	73	7	...	2	82	20
...	22	...	...	6	...	...	11	...	...	4	15	21
...	13	4	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	22
...	57	2	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	23
2	29	10	...	18	...	...	21	...	...	20	41	24
...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	PER NUMBER ARRESTED—(*concld.*) *Within the year.* By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.)
I	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*			
1	115, 117 to 119, I. P. C.	Substantive abetments	4	2
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy	1	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	417	42
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	28	1
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	396	100
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	2,644	393
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	77	6
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	3,567	544
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	...
9		„ „ dakaits	68	2
10		„ „ robbers	96	2
11		„ „ poison	33	4
12		Other murders	699	46
13	307	Attempts at murder	135	1
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	617	32
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act	82	36
15	376	Rape	150	20
16	377	Unnatural offences	64	11
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	210	14
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	1,130	33
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession ...	20	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,950	314
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	58	3
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	98	17
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	292	32
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	867	99
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	22	5

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

Z ABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

SONS—(*continued*).

Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial.		Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Serial number.
	Arrested by police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by police.	Arrested by police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	*By Magistrate.* Arrested by police *suo motu*.	*By Magistrate.* Arrested by order of Magistrate.	*By Sessions or High Court.* Arrested by police *suo motu*	*By Sessions or High Court.* Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1a
...	...	6	23	414	37	93	16	8	5	2
1	...	...	1	34	1	9	1	...	...	3
4	...	20	7	389	78	38	12	...	...	4
12	...	12	62	2,644	396	733	68	12	...	5
...	...	...	3	75	6	12	3	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
17	...	38	96	3,561	520	885	102	23	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	3	87	2	9	...	16	2	9
...	...	...	5	98	2	16	...	11	...	10
3	...	...	...	35	4	5	...	13	4	11
10	2	6	37	746	43	79	5	176	25	12
2	...	...	1	143	2	24	...	20	1	13
3	4	9	52	654	24	118	9	127	4	14
...	1	1	5	80	35	15	4	...	...	14a
...	...	7	19	143	15	54	9	15	2	15
...	...	5	4	65	7	17	2	4	2	16
1	...	...	6	225	14	36	2	8	3	17
18	...	1	50	1,076	33	196	10	1	1	18
...	...	...	...	21	...	4	...	1	...	19
1	3	22	81	1,939	299	408	98	18	1	20
1	...	1	8	64	2	6	2	17	...	21
...	...	...	11	94	17	27	3	3	8	22
2	...	4	13	279	28	68	10	...	...	23
32	...	18	66	805	84	180	41	37	8	24
...	...	4	...	22	1	8	...	...	...	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGN[I]

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Finally Convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II.	III.	XVIII.	
		CLASS I—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*		
1	115, 117 to 119, I. P. C.	Substantive abetments	2	...
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy	...	...
2	231 to 259, 200 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	307	16
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	24	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	344	63
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1,798	302
6	140, 170, 171, ...	Personating public servant or soldier	63	3
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	2,538	384
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	...
9		„ „ dakaits	59	...
10		„ „ robbers	52	2
11		„ „ poison	10	...
12		Other murders	430	7
13	307	Attempts at murder	83	1
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	361	11
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act	65	31
15	376	Rape	61	4
16	377	Unnatural offences	40	3
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	174	7
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	865	21
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	15	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,443	192
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	31	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	62	6
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	208	18
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	561	23
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	14	1

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

PERSONS—(*concluded*).					PROPERTY.				
Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Serial number.
	Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.					
	In custody of police.	On bail.							
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	
							Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*a*
...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	4
2	10	...	122	3	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
2	12	...	138	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
2	...	...	...	1	6	6	2,491	307	9
1	2	...	4	14	48	36	1,850	893	10
...	...	...	5	2	4	1	137	83	11
6	10	...	19	42	55	42	1,556	793	12
2	...	...	3	11	6	6	81	74	13
1	...	...	26	21	4	2	24	12	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14*a*
...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	16
1	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	17
3	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19
4	...	1	58	16	...	...	...	...	20
1	...	...	6	3	29	14	1,477	795	21
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	9	4	22
...	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	23
1	...	2	6	32	14	11	225	205	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfers, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	69
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	429
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	8
		Total ...	6,183
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	105
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti	1
32	394, 397 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	26
		Robbery with hurt { By other means	69
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling-house	54
		Robbery ... { On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	109
		Robbery ... { Other robberies	424
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to	Serious mischief and cognate offences	785
35	433, 435 to 440, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	68,278
		Attempts at ditto ...	24,254
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	954
		Attempts at ditto ...	33
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	17
		Total ...	95,109
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	25
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	39,139
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	325

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued.*)

CASES.						
		INVESTIGATED.				
Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of the Magistrate after the police has refused to inquire.	Serial number.
V.	VA.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
2	71	62	6	1	26
...	...	...	...	...	27
2	431	402	26	1	28
...	8	8	...	...	29
314	6,497	6,046	171	19	
51	156	121	1	...	30
...	1	1	...	...	31
9	35	27	...	...	32
10	79	71	...	...	
1	55	55	...	...	
5	114	109	...	...	33
27	451	406	18	5	
19	804	767	23	3	34
345	68,623	51,946	39	3	35
18	24,272	3,101	7	...	
7	961	462	2	...	36
...	33	27	...	...	37
6	23	17	...	...	
498	95,607	57,110	90	11	
...	25	20	5	...	38
66	39,205	5,984	1,817	783	8°g
3	328	198	120	6	39

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of Convic	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	40	2
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	203	20
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	6	...
		Total ...	3,520	103
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáiti	75	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakáiti	...	...
32	394, 397 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	21	...
		Robbery with hurt { By other means	42	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling-house	16	...
		Robbery ... { On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	44	...
		Robbery ... { Other robberies	200	4
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to	Serious mischief and cognate offences	78	4
35	433, 435 to 440, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	12,537	26
		Attempts at ditto ...	635	3
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	187	1
		Attempts at ditto ...	19	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	18	...
		Total ...	13,872	38
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	19	4
38*a*	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,888	943
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	49	27

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—*(continued.)*

CASES—*(concluded.)*							PERSONS.					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI. TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ted.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*					
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
IX.							X.			XA.	XB.	
...	15	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	76	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
6	1,201	63	3	181	3	...	423	13	...	3	466	
...	32	...	...	12	...	...	293	...	...	7	300	30
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	16	32
...	10	...	...	2	...	...	24	...	...	...	24	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...	24	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	33
...	48	1	4	9	1	...	33	...	1	...	34	
2	115	20	1	15	...	...	22	...	...	...	22	34
1	1,448	11	1	122	1	...	435	2	...	7	444	35
...	100	1	...	4	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	
...	19	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	36
...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	1	25	37
3	1,812	33	6	169	2	...	883	2	1	16	902	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
284	853	696	134	21	15	...	118	19	...	...	137	38*a*
...	48	46	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	39

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—General statement of crime showing the result of operations in

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number arrested—(concld.) Within the year. By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.)
I	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	118	14
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	518	108
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	9	...
		Total ...	7,236	793
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	657	85
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakáiti	1	...
32	394, 397 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs	23	1
		Robbery with hurt { By other means	96	2
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling-house	31	...
		Robbery ... { On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	136	4
		Robbery ... { Other robberies	469	44
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to	Serious mischief and cognate offences	250	86
35	433, 435 to 440, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	19,589	259
		Attempts at ditto ...	1,044	18
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	256	2
		Attempts at ditto ...	34	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	72	7
		Total ...	22,658	508
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	41	5
	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	4,802	4,484
	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	159	161

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued.*)

PERSONS—(*continued*).

Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial.		Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Serial number.
						By Magistrate.		By Sessions or High Court.		
	Arrested by police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by police.	Arrested by police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by police *suo motu*.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by police *suo motu*.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
2	...	4	8	109	10	26	4	3	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	3	28	29	485	80	119	16	...	...	28
...	...	...	3	(	...	...	...	...	...	29
75	13	110	401	7,176	702	1,415	215	470	61	
5	...	20	54	884	65	135	15	158	28	30
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	1	...	39	...	1	...	9	...	32
...	...	...	...	120	2	13	...	20	1	
...	...	...	3	29	...	8	...	...		
...	...	...	8	133	4	53	...	3	...	33
...	...	12	34	465	33	78	18	12	...	
1	...	9	15	264	77	118	52	12	...	34
29	13	41	441	19,229	220	2,647	83	27	3	35
3	... 1	7	25	1,040	11	157	5	3	...	
...		...	2	258	2	48	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	34	...	11	...	...	...	
14	5	...	...	83	2	9	...	5	...	37
52	19	90	582	22,869	416	3,278	173	259	32	
...	...	...	...	41	5	9	1	...	...	38
...	50	478	373	4,478	4,040	1,520	1,699	1	1	38a
2	...	62	10	147	101	63	52	...	...	39

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II.	III.	XVIII.	
	CLASS I.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	73	5
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	58	60
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	6	...
		Total ...	4,971	392
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*			
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	516	19
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs,	28	...
		{ By other means	81	1
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling-house	21	...
		{ On the highway, between sunset and sunarise.	77	4
		{ Other robberies	362	14
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to	Serious mischief and cognate offences	95	25
35	433, 435 to 440, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	6,679	129
		Attempts at ditto ...	874	6
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	208	2
		Attempts at ditto ...	22	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	69	2
		Total ...	19,032	202
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*			
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	32	4
38*a*	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	2,923	2,301
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinnemet	83	49

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME.—(*continued*).

PERSONS—(*concluded*).					PROPERTY.				
Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. *Before being put on trial.* In custody of police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Serial number.
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	
...	1	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	1	12	...	5	2	48	15	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
22	14	4	166	166	172	121	7,898	3,181	
12	14	...	31	35	98	63	34,159	4,331	30
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	1	...	24	9	1,655	681	32
...	...	...	2	4	62	43	2,444	639	
...	...	...	...	...	54	27	1,000	240	
...	...	...	...	...	101	61	3,263	1,062	33
...	3	...	8	6	391	211	11,503	2,985	
2	2	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	34
6	19	...	162	13	60,789	16,009	10,81,596	2,19,327	35
...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	1	770	196	2,548	675	36
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	4	8	1,490	973	37
20	39	1	220	69	62,293	16,627	11,39,658	2,21,913	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	2	2	73	...	...	...	...	...	38*a*
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	39

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfers, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
	II.	III.	IV.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	13
41	374	Compulsory labor	2
		Total ...	39,504
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*	
42	353, 456, ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	657
		Attempts at ditto.	464
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... ... Of cattle	8,909
		Theft ... ... Ordinary above Rs. 10	7,209
		Theft ... ... Ordinary below „ 10	1,03,118
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1,276
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	10,379
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	1,319
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	12
47a	428 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value	702
		Total ...	1,31,045
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*	
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	10
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,200
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	26
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	457
52		Excise Laws ...	1,882
53		Railway Laws ...	396
54		Salt and Customs Laws	538
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	60
56		Stamp Act ...	142
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 281 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	10,569
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	2,140
		Total ...	17,410
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,90,570

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—*(continued)*.

CASES.						
		INVESTIGATED.				
Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of the Magistrate after the police has refused to enquire.	Serial number.
V.	VA.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
...	13	13	...	...	40
...	2	1	1	...	41
69	39,573	6,216	1,943	789	
6	663	638	7	...	42
...	464	60	...	...	
108	9,017	8,653	89	5	
52	7,261	7,059	102	7	43
879	1,00,997	56,388	399	26	
27	1,303	1,155	108	3	44
246	10,625	10,289	74	...	45
9	1,328	885	459	28	46
...	12	10	...	...	47
16	718	676	31	2	47*a*
1,343	1,32,388	85,753	1,269	71	
...	10	10	...	...	48
21	1,221	904	194	104	49
...	26	19	7	...	50
9	466	442	15	1	51
19	1,901	1,767	122	...	52
1	397	296	99	1	53
5	543	273	268	...	54
...	60	23	37	...	55
...	142	...	139	...	56
78	10,637	10,021	589	1	57
5	2,145	2,031	112	...	58
138	17,548	15,786	1,582	107	
2,425	2,92,995	1,72,159	5,130	1,001	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of Convic	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	6	...
41	374	Compulsory labor	1	1
		Total ...	1,963	975
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	287	1
		Attempts at ditto ...	31	...
43	379 to 382	Theft... Of cattle	3,501	28
		Theft... Ordinary above Rs. 10 ...	1,932	37
		Theft... Ordinary below „ 10 ...	34,238	217
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	512	66
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	8,517	53
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	374	217
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	5	...
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	350	16
		Total ...	49,747	635
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	1	...
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	678	135
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	12	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	378	10
52		_____ Excise Laws ...	1,511	82
53		_____ Railway Laws ...	237	83
54		_____ Salt and Customs Laws ...	258	257
55		_____ Stage Carriage Act ...	17	31
56		_____ Stamp Act ...	1	113
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	9,067	538
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	1,901	96
		Total ...	14,061	1,345
		Grand Total ...	84,073	3,153

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—*(continued).*

CASES—*(concluded)*							PERSONS.					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI. TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ted.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*			Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.			
IX							X.			XA.	XB.	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	41
284	905	743	135	22	15	...	119	20	...	...	139	
...	39	6	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	42
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	440	16	...	30	1	...	123	3	...	24	150	
1	303	19	2	20	...	...	89	...	...	3	92	43
8	3,182	93	4	175	1	...	1,040	8	...	10	1,053	
..	138	28	...	9	3	...	22	1	...	2	25	44
9	1,114	17	...	85	...	...	261	3	2	25	291	45
13	177	197	11	9	2	...	41	1	...	...	12	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
1	113	11	...	6	1	...	13	...	...	...	13	47a
33	5,516	387	17	335	8	...	1,563	16	2	64	1,645	
...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
72	215	57	24	16	...	...	68	3	...	4	75	49
...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
1	52	4	...	5	...	...	25	...	1	...	26	51
...	242	40	...	9	...	...	23	...	...	...	23	52
1	20	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	15	8	...	2	1	...	9	...	...	...	9	54
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	...	25	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
1	805	106	...	16	2	...	160	...	...	...	160	57
...	132	15	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	58
75	1,496	282	24	50	4	...	291	3	1	4	299	
406	11,148	1,528	185	785	86	...	3,395	61	14	114	3,584	

II.—STATISTICS
D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations*
PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	PER NUMBER ARRESTED— (concluded.) Within the year. By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII and VIII.)
I.	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*			
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	9	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	3
		Total ...	5,012	4,653
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*			
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	371	9
		Attempts at ditto ...	56	...
43	379 to 382	Theft... Of cattle	5,754	201
		Theft... Ordinary above Rs. 10 ...	3,582	215
44	406 to 408	Theft... Ordinary below „ 10 ...	46,964	985
45	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust	788	156
46	447, 448	Receiving stolen property ...	15,108	544
47	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass ...	722	867
47a	428	Breaking closed receptacle ...	6	..
		Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	699	54
		Total ...	74,050	3,031
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*			
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	30	7
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,611	699
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	19	16
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	2,172	142
52		Excise Laws ...	2,203	196
53		Railway Laws ...	291	199
54		Salt and Customs Laws...	450	451
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	22	60
56		Stamp Act	...	281
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	22,217	1,461
58	„ ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	3,403	291
			32,418	3,803
		Total ...	1,44,941	13,332
		GRAND TOTAL ...		

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

SONS—(*continued*).

Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial		Acquitted or discharged after trial				Serial number.
						By Magistrate.		*By Sessions or High Court.*		
	Arrested by police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate	Arrested and forwarded by police.	Arrested by police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by police *suo motu*.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by police *suo motu*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	41
2	50	540	383	4,676	4,149	1,595	1,752	1	1	
...	...	...	8	367	9	50	6	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	56	...	15	...	...	...	
32	20	30	153	5,693	174	737	49	3	...	
16	24	36	91	3,541	177	546	52	4	...	43
58	77	161	854	46,999	828	4,63.	261	11	..	
1	5	19	35	769	138	163	33	...	...	44
122	34	74	534	14,689	481	2,056	111	32	...	45
1	2	114	35	694	754	237	329	1	...	46
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	2	5	50	657	52	141	22	4	...	47a
230	164	439	1,760	73,471	2,613	8,575	863	55	...	
...	...	...	7	23	7	6	...	7	...	48
28	9	68	109	1,538	631	371	177	...	...	49
...	...	1	1	18	15	3	10	...	...	50
1	11	13	62	2,116	130	247	15	...	...	51
2	3	4	39	2,181	189	320	62	...	...	52
...	...	9	3	288	190	26	17	...	3	53
1	...	4	30	428	447	19	18	...	...	54
...	...	6	3	19	54	3	9	...	...	55
...	...	17	...	...	264	...	58	...	...	56
9	15	11	225	22,127	1,450	1,530	244	...	...	57
...	...	21	50	3,359	270	188	32	...	...	58
41	38	167	529	32,097	3,647	2,713	642	7	3	
417	284	1,374	3,761	1,43,850	12,047	18,461	3,747	815	102	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II.	III	XVIII.	
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person*		
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life.	6	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	3
		Total ...	3,045	2,357
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	316	3
		Attempts at ditto ...	41	...
43	379 to 382	Theft... Of cattle	4,895	122
		Theft... Ordinary above Rs. 10 ...	2,956	125
		Theft... Ordinary below „ 10 ...	42,149	566
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	587	101
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	12,463	369
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	418	422
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	6	...
47*a*	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	486	26
		Total ...	64,347	1,734
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	3	7
49	Chapter XXXVIII, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,120	450
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	15	5
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	1,843	114
52		Excise Laws ...	1,851	127
53		Railway Laws ...	261	170
54		Salt and Customs Laws ...	407	423
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	16	45
56		Stamp Act ...	...	205
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	20,575	1,200
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	3,170	238
		Total ...	29,261	2,989
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,23,194	8,058

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*concluded.*)

PERSONS--(*concluded*).					PROPERTY.				
Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Serial number.
	Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.					
	In custody of police.	On bail.							
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	
							Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	41
...	2	2	74	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	90	41	1,153	440	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	59	2	8,884	5,137	1,51,514	91,956	
1	4	...	32	2	7,166	3,183	3,62,291	1,30,028	43
9	30	...	191	9	98,840	40,398	1,89,321	64,914	
...	2	...	23	...	1,223	587	70,384	36,591	44
10	5	4	125	4	816	9,609	6,67	1,62,381	45
...	...	1	11	...	15	10	409	92	46
...	...	...	...	...	8	2	1,484	462	47
...	...	...	30	...	10	1	224	1	47*a*
20	44	5	472	17	1,17,052	68,968	7,83,451	4,86,865	
...	...	...	...	7	1	2	12	43	48
1	2	...	50	...	...	1	...	49	49
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	50
...	...	7	27	...	...	...	...	...	51
...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	56
2	...	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	57
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	58
3	2	9	119	7	2	4	15	95	
67	113	21	1,189	263	1,79,619	75,720	19,31,022	7,12,054	

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations*
PART II.—NON-COGNI

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.
	II.	III.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.*	
1	115, 117 to 119	Substantive abetments ... ...
1a	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ... ...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 128.	Offences against public justice ...
4	161, 162, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ... ...
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims,
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring,
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...
		Total ...
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*	
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ... ...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*	
12	384 to 389	Extortion ... ...
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
13	345	Wrongful confinement ... ...
14	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*	
15	417 to 420	Cheating ... ...
16	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...
17	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.,
18	426, 427 and 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS IV.—*Other offences not specified above.*	
19	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ... ...
20	298	Offences against religion ... ...
21	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...
22	500 to 502	Defamation ... ...
23	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ... ...
24	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290,	Public and local nuisances ... ...
25	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII., C. P. C.
26	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by police ...
		Total ...
		GRAND TOTAL ...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—*(concluded)*

Number of cases in which police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Serial number.
IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	
				Rs.	Rs.	
9	13	8	5	...	...	1a
8	15	1	14	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
951	1,725	387	1,329	...	...	3
222	364	81	182	...	...	4
255	397	176	218	...	...	5
38	44	18	25	...	...	6
				...	...	7
156	211	69	141	...	...	8
12	61	17	44			
305	1,029	172	838	...	...	9
1,956	3,759	929	2,796	...	...	
26	21	10	11	...	...	10
3	7	4	3	...	...	11
29	28	14	14	...	...	
624	268	149	118	421	54	12
42	24	15	9	...	...	13
1,701	2,321	1,150	1,114	34	31	14
1,743	2,345	1,165	1,123	34	31	
485	469	182	280	1,030	558	15
389	478	94	384	2,222	1,695	16
158	191	68	122	57	42	17
1,332	1,481	699	761	321	95	18
2,359	2,619	1,043	1,547	3,630	1,790	
999	997	705	272	...	...	19
21	21	11	8	...	...	20
41	68	23	45	...	...	21
77	107	74	26	...	...	22
287	260	140	119	...	...	23
282	442	73	371	...	...	24
771	1,602	551	1,047	...	...	25
1,568	3,297	1,070	2,150	...	...	26
4,046	6,794	2,647	4,038	...	...	
10,757	15,813	5,947	9,636	4,085	1,875	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—P o

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A.)	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	III. A.	III. B.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity Safety and Justice.*			
1	115, 117 to 119, I.P.C.,	Substantive abetments	2	3
1a	131 to 136, 138, ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	...	1
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	363	433
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	31	24
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	217	362
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	577	421
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers,	44	75
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	1,234	1,319
	CLASS II.—	*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303 396, ...	Murder by thugs	6	...
9		„ „ dakaits	18	8
10		„ „ robbers	37	51
11		„ „ poison	32	25
12		Other murders	378	462
13	307	Attempts at murder	94	125
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	328	356
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	44	68
15	376	Rape	280	237
16	377	Unnatural offences	131	85
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	260	264
18	305 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	1,469	1,464
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	9	9
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,818	1,604
21	338	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	40	60
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	50	56
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	315	347
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	205	431
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	16	25
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	28	69
		Total ...	...	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations, during the year 1878.

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII., and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V. A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted.)		Serial number.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IV.	V.	V.A.	V.B.	VI	VII.	
2	3	100	66	100	66	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	1a
364	435	57	63	70	73	2
31	24	65	53	77	60	3
217	364	81	82	92	91	4
586	425	73	67	81	78	5
44	75	75	72	86	79	6
....	...	...	...	...	...	7
1,244	1,327	70	70	80	80	
6	...	83	...	83	...	8
18	9	63	50	75	75	9
37	51	48	60	74	80	10
31	25	38	21	59	35	11
385	478	52	57	76	74	12
95	125	60	57	78	74	13
337	371	51	47	71	61	14
44	68	64	78	72	84	14a
281	241	27	24	51	45	15
130	84	43	42	57	58	16
259	270	59	55	82	80	17
1,474	1,468	59	59	79	78	18
9	9	66	72	75	80	19
1,823	1,606	62	59	81	77	20
40	63	36	37	61	54	21
50	56	62	53	70	65	22
315	348	55	51	81	74	23
206	433	63	66	81	76	24
16	25	29	32	35	53	25
28	69	48	59	56	68	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D. –Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year.	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
	CLASS I—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.*			
1	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments	2	6
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...	1
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	388	480
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	45	37
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	350	500
5	143 to 153, 157, 158,	Rioting and unlawful assembly ...	4,683	3,136
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers,	58	84
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	5,526	4,244
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	25	...
9		,, dakaits	181	92
10		,, robbers	59	107
11		,, poison	37	42
12		Other murders	776	853
13	307	Attempts at murder	117	148
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	831	744
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	77	122
15	376	Rape	212	184
16	377	Unnatural offences	135	81
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	258	246
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	1,174	1,178
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	24	21
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	2,885	2,344
21	528	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	48	72
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	183	122
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	312	326
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	413	987
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	41	27
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	51	134
		Total ...	...	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations, during the year 1878—(continued.)

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IX. A.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Serial number.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IX A.	IX B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV	XV.	
...	6	2	6	100	33	100	33	1
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1a
...	480	367	474	65	67	68	68	2
...	37	27	35	60	64	72	68	3
...	500	354	484	82	81	82	84	4
...	3,136	4,544	2,987	71	66	73	70	5
...	84	55	84	79	78	83	78	6
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7
...	4,244	5,359	4,071	71	68	74	71	
...	...	25	...	36	...	36	...	8
...	92	163	89	34	64	39	66	9
...	107	48	86	40	50	50	62	10
...	42	31	32	37	23	45	3.	11
1	854	634	767	47	51	58	57	12
...	148	103	130	56	5.	64	64	13
2	746	704	695	49	49	53	53	14
...	122	72	122	45	78	48	78	14a
...	184	198	171	44	35	47	38	15
...	81	128	77	53	53	56	55	16
1	247	239	236	70	73	76	76	17
...	1,178	1,139	1,145	76	75	78	77	18
...	21	23	20	45	71	47	75	19
2	2,346	2,794	2,266	71	69	73	72	20
4	76	35	65	43	40	60	47	21
...	122	176	120	77	55	80	56	22
...	326	311	321	69	69	70	70	23
20	1,007	379	934	59	58	64	62	24
...	27	41	27	21	55	21	55	25
...	134	53	128	49	58	49	63	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Amount of property stolen. 1877.	1878.
I	II.	III.	XVI.	XVII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*	Rs.	Rs.
1	115, 117 to 119, ...	Substantive abetments ...	...	...
1a	131 to 136. 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	...
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...
4	224, to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	72	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158,	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	72	...
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers,	3	...
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	147	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396, ...	Murder by thugs	215	...
9		„ „ dakaits	16,147	2,491
10		„ „ robbers	941	1,850
11		„ „ poison	52	137
12		Other murders	839	1,556
13	302	Attempts at murder	215	81
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	5	24
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	...	...
15	376	Rape	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	442	1,477
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	...	9
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping	102	225
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	...	...
		Total ...	...	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

result of police operations, during the year 1878—(continued).

Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial number.	Remarks.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.		
Rs.	Rs.				
...	...	...	...	1*a*	
...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	3	
57	...	79	...	4	
33	...	45	...	5	
3	...	100	...	6	
...	...	...	...	7	
93	...	63	...		
14	...	6	...	8	
996	307	6	11	9	
335	893	35	48	10	
...	83	...	60	11	
364	798	43	50	12	
208	74	96	91	13	
2	12	40	50	14	
...	...	...	...	14*a*	
...	...	...	...	15	
...	...	...	...	16	
...	...	...	...	17	
...	...	...	...	18	
...	...	...	...	19	
...	...	...	...	20	
106	795	23	53	21	
...	4	...	44	22	
...	...	...	...	23	
2	205	2	91	24	
...	...	...	...	25	
...	...	...	...	26	
...	...	...	...		

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A)	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	IIIA.	IIIB.
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	478	429
29	337 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	14	8
		Total ...	6,050	6,183
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*			
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	259	105
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti,	2	1
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	30	26
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	75	69
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery, In dwelling-house ...	110	54
		Robbery, On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	156	109
		Robbery, Other robberies ...	301	424
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	1,048	785
35	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt,	59,118	68,278
		Attempts at ditto ...	22,124	24,254
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1,021	954
		Attempts at ditto ...	34	33
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	27	17
		Total ...	84,305	95,109
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*			
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	218	25
38*a*	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	33,834	39,139
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	347	325
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	18	13
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	4	2
		Total ...	34,421	39,504

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations, during the year 1878—(continued).

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII., and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V.A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted.)		Serial number.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IV.	V.	V.A.	V.B.	VI.	VII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27
472	429	49	51	75	73	28
14	8	64	75	64	83	29
6,070	6,236	56	55	77	74	
258	122	50	48	70	70	30
2	1	50	...	100	...	31
29	27	27	60	66	91	32
76	71	52	53	89	80	
114	55	14	29	60	72	33
148	109	40	38	76	64	
301	429	46	45	82	79	
983	793	7	10	34	38	34
33,734	51,988	9	18	84	89	35
1,750	3,108	1	2	84	86	
403	464	13	19	74	90	36
11	27	20	57	77	78	
41	17	73	77	86	85	37
37,850	57,211	8	14	82	88	
167	25	50	92	90	92	38
8,160	8,584	10	7	58	64	38a
345	324	38	23	60	44	39
18	13	66	46	85	66	40
4	2	25	100	33	...	41
8,694	8,948	10	8	58	64	

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year.	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	682	626
29	337 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	19	9
		Total ...	8,546	8,465
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against the person and property, or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	2,503	1,035
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti,	11	1
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	41	40
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	134	122
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery In dwelling-house ...	77	31
		Robbery On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	254	145
		Robbery Other robberies ...	514	547
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	400	358
35	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt. ...	11,503	20,285
		Attempts at ditto ...	687	1,088
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. ...	270	263
		Attempts at ditto ...	12	34
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	102	103
		Total ...	16,508	24,052
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	204	46
38*a*	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	12,009	9,423
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	451	322
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	20	9
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	3	4
		Total ...	12,687	9,804

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1878—(continued).

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IX.A.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Serial number.
1878.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IXA.	IX.B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	626	678	613	72	66	72	68	28
...	9	19	9	63	66	63	66	29
30	8,495	7,993	8,048	64	63	68	66	
7	1,042	2,175	945	48	51	55	56	30
...	1	11	...	81	...	81	...	31
...	40	24	39	29	70	50	71	32
...	122	117	116	69	67	79	70	
1	32	77	32	57	65	57	65	33
...	145	246	145	66	55	69	55	
...	547	479	530	61	68	65	70	
...	358	374	336	32	33	34	35	34
7	20,292	10,975	20,063	74	82	77	83	35
...	1,088	650	1,077	76	80	80	81	
...	263	267	261	61	79	62	80	36
...	34	12	33	75	64	75	66	
1	104	84	90	61	68	75	78	37
16	24,068	15,491	23,667	68	79	72	81	
...	46	202	46	83	78	84	78	38
...	9,423	11,890	9,346	49	55	50	55	38a
...	322	449	319	57	40	57	41	39
...	9	20	9	75	66	75	66	40
...	4	2	4	33	100	50	...	41
...	9,804	12,563	9,724	50	55	51	55	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Amount of property stolen.	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	XVI.	XVII.
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		Rs.	Rs.
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	408	48
29	337 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	...	...
		Total ...	19,366	7,898
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*			
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	49,337	34,159
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti,	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. { By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	1,342	1,655
		{ By other means ...	1,611	2,444
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery { In dwelling-house ...	2,325	1,000
		{ On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	9,276	3,263
		{ Other robberies ...	12,926	11,503
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	2	...
35	454, 455, 475 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	7,89,892	10,81,596
		Attempts at ditto ...	...	...
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	3,594	2,548
		Attempts at ditto ...	...	...
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	...	1,490
		Total ...	8,70,305	11,39,658
	CLASSI V.—*Minor offences against the person.*			
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	...	...
38*a*	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	9	...
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	9	...
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. ...	...	...
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...
		Total ...	18	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of operations during the year 1878—(continued).

Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial number.	Remarks.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.		
Rs.	Rs.				
...	...	...	...	27	
129	15	31	31	28	
...	...	...	...	29	
2,156	3,181	11	40		
8,169	4,331	16	12	30	
...	...	...	...	31	
533	681	39	41	32	
463	639	28	26		
250	240	10	24		
1,035	1,062	11	32	33	
8,115	2,985	62	25		
...	...	...	...	34	
1,60,394	2,10,327	20	19	35	
...	...	...	...		
365	675	10	26	36	
...	...	...	...		
304	973	...	65	37	
1,79,628	2,21,918	20	19		
...	...	...	...	38	
9	...	100	...	38a	
1	...	11	...	39	
...	...	...	...	40	
...	...	...	...	41	
10	...	55	...		

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A.)	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	IIIA.	IIIB.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	601	657
		Attempts at ditto ...	557	464
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	5,317	8,909
		Theft { Ordinary { above Rs. 10 ...	5,613	7,209
		Theft { Ordinary { below „ 10 ...	67,867	1,00,118
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	823	1,276
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	6,228	10,379
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1,268	1,319
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	20	12
47*a*	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	397	702
		Total ...	88,691	1,31,045
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	2	10
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,491	1,200
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	36	26
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	325	457
52		——— Excise Laws ...	1,569	1,882
53		——— Railway Laws ...	313	396
54		——— Salt and Customs Laws ...	650	538
55		——— Stage Carriage Act ...	34	60
56		——— Stamp Act ...	84	142
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	12,903	10,559
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	1,704	2,140
		Total ...	19,111	17,410
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,33,812	2,90,570

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations, during the year 1878—(continued).

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII., and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V. A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted).		Serial number.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IV.	V.	VA.	VB.	VI.	VII.	
592	645	53	43	85	86	42
76	60	5	6	96	75	43
5,260	8,747	34	39	87	88	
5,515	7,168	25	27	87	85	
32,863	56,813	26	34	88	91	
817	1,266	40	44	71	77	44
6,370	10,363	75	80	86	88	45
1,270	1,312	47	45	60	61	46
20	10	25	41	71	...	47
393	709	34	51	64	74	47*a*
53,126	87,093	30	37	86	88	
2	10	100	10	100	12	48
1,500	1,202	77	72	79	74	49
36	26	33	46	44	63	50
326	458	85	83	89	87	51
1,571	1,889	83	83	85	84	52
313	396	77	80	88	89	53
602	541	94	94	95	95	54
34	60	82	80	82	80	55
82	139	84	80	86	81	56
12,914	10,611	89	90	92	91	57
1,703	2,143	89	93	96	93	58
19,083	17,475	88	88	91	89	
1,26,067	1,78,290	25·29	29 90	84 29	87 20	

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

2.— *Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year.	
			1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	440	384
		Attempts at ditto ...	42	56
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	3,314	6,081
		Theft { Ordinary { above Rs. 10 ...	3,657	3,886
		Theft { Ordinary { below „ 10 ...	28,359	48,997
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	621	967
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	9,797	15,918
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1,777	1,601
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	9	6
47a	428 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	357	766
		Total ...	48,373	78,662
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	4	37
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	2,855	2,381
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	53	35
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	1,959	2,340
52		Excise Laws ...	2,214	2,422
53		Railway Laws ...	387	490
54		Salt and Customs Laws ...	1,213	910
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	49	82
56		Stamp Act ...	138	281
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	26,735	23,838
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	3,140	3,700
		Total ...	38,747	36,516
		GRAND TOTAL ...	130,881	161,743

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1878—(continued).

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IXA.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Serial number.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	
IXA.	IXB.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	I
	384	433	383	82	83	84	83	42
	56	42	56	97	73	97	73	
24	6,105	3,143	6 099	76	62	80	83	43
3	3,889	3,547	3,833	78	89	80	80	
10	49 007	27,230	48,719	81	87	84	87	
2	969	600	948	61	71	63	72	44
25	15,943	9,547	15,673	77	80	79	14	45
	1,601	5,767	1,588	48	54	49	54	46
	6	9	6	55	100	55	...	47
	766	346	736	61	66	63	69	47a
64	78 726	46,729	77,937	78	83	81	84	
	37	2	30	50	27	100	33	48
4	2,985	2,761	2,304	73	65	75	68	49
	35	53	35	43	57	43	57	50
	2,340	1,930	2,805	85	83	87	84	51
	2,422	2,184	2,409	81	81	82	82	52
	490	384	489	83	87	84	88	53
	910	1,204	9 6	93	91	94	92	54
	82	46	82	77	74	82	74	55
	281	138	280	81	72	81	73	56
	23,838	26,599	23,800	92	91	93	91	57
	3,700	3,134	3,699	96	92	96	92	58
4	36,520	38,435	36,339	90	88	91	88	
114	161,857	126,670	1,59,786	76	81	79	82	

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Amount of property stolen. 1877.	1878.
I.	II	III.	XVI.	XVII.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*	Rs.	Rs.
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	922	1,153
		Attempts at ditto ...	...	...
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	1,17,539	1,51,514
		Theft { Ordinary { above Rs. 10 ...	3,23,275	3,62,291
		Theft { Ordinary { below „ 10 ...	1,30,269	1,89,321
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	51,815	70,384
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ..	6,719	6,671
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	699	409
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	1,129	1,484
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	207	224
		Total ...	6,32,575	7,83,451
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	...	12
49	Chapter XXXVIII, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	3
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...
53		Railway Laws ...	...	...
54		Salt and Customs Laws, ...	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...
56		Stamp Act ...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	236	...
		Total ...	236	15
		GRAND TOTAL ...	15,22,647	19,31,022

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations, during the year 1878—(concluded).

Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial number.	Remarks.
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.		
Rs.	Rs.				
255	440	27	38	42	
...	...	...	...	43	
76,182	91,956	64	68		
1,18,161	1,30,028	36	30		
37,314	64,914	28	34		
20,400	36,591	39	55	44	
1,17,694	1,62,381	Excess	Excess	45	
632	92	90	22	46	
782	462	69	31	47	
24	1	11	...	47*a*	
3,71,394	4,86,865	58	62		
...	43	...	Excess	48	
1,421	49	...	...	49	
...	3	...	100	50	
...	...	...	...	51	
...	...	...	...	52	
...	...	...	...	53	
...	...	...	...	54	
...	...	...	...	55	
...	...	...	...	56	
...	...	...	...	57	
...	...	...	...	58	
1,421	95	Excess	Excess		
5,54,702	7,12,054	36·43	36·87		

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

D.—POLICE.

3.—*Thaggi and dakaiti administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes, for* 1878.

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
					N.-W. PROVINCES.						
Thaggi { By strangulation,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaggi { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti { On land ...	73	85	77	81	2,497	914	799	532	165	75	1,583
Dakaiti { On water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs.											
(*a*) With murder ...	45	46	40	51	144	71	67	44	19	2	73
(*b*) Without murder ...											
					OUDH.						
Ditto (*b*) Without murder,	9	19	16	12	29	20	16	6	7	3	9

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

D.—POLICE.

3.—*Thaggi and dakaiti administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes, for* 1878—(concluded).

Description of crime.	COMPARATIVE RETURN.														
	Number of persons arrested.			*Brought to trial.*			*Convicted.*			*Property stolen.*			*Property recovered.*		
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
I.	XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.		
							N.-W. PROVINCES.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thaggi { By strangulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaggi { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti { On land ...	406	844	584	404	744	491	204	351	313	37,495	92,048	34,006	2,345	5,598	3,459
Dakaiti { On water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs. (*a*) With murder ... (*b*) Without murder.	27	57	42	27	50	38	14	12	24	1,553	1,347	1,396	482	517	331
							OUDH.								
Ditto (*b*) Without murder.	6	10	20	6	10	17	2	6	7	1,150	160	920	7	67	95

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLEC		
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Meerut ...	Garhmuktesar ...	0 0 11	100,000	5	38
Aligarh ...	*Nil.*				
Saháranpur ...	Hardwar	0 0 15	70,000	1	6
	Gokul .. .	0 0 2	20,000	...	...
	Shah Kumri Debi ...	0 0 9	15,000	...	...
Bulandshahr,	Anúpshahr Katki fair ...	0 0 7	90,000	5	30
	Ramghat Katki do. ...	0 0 7	25,000	3	18
	Ramghat Dasera do. ...	0 0 4	20,000	3	18
	Ramghat Samoti Amawas,	0 0 2	10,000	3	18
	Karunbas (Debi)Dasera ...	0 0 5	30,000	5	35
Muzaffarnagar,	*Nil.*				
Dehra Dún ...	Hardwar fair	0 0 15	40,000	1	3
	Dehra do.	0 0 8	10,000	4	29
Bareilly ...	*Nil.*				
Bijnor ...	Daranagar Ganj Ganges fair	0 0 7	9,000	...	...
Moradabad ...	Moradabad Ramlila ...	0 1 0	55,000	3	62
	Garhmuktesar fair ...	0 0 15	95,000	2	6
	Sambal Pheri	0 0 4	7,500	6	40
	Chandausi Moharam ...	0 0 1	7,000	6	30
	Sambhal ditto ...	0 0 1	20,000	6	40
	Amroha ditto ...	0 0 1	20,000	5	32
	Moradabad ditto ...	0 0 1	30,000	6	62
Budaun ..	Kakora fair	0 0 15	75,000	1	4
Shahjahánpur....	*Nil.*				
Agra ...	Batesar fair ...	0 1 0	100,000	2	6
	Kailash do. ...	0 0 2	100,000	...	...
	Kamal Khan do. ...	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Etora fair	0 0 2	20,000	...	...
	Goal do.	0 0 10	25,000	...	...
	City Moharam ...	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Firozabad ditto ...	0 0 6	25,000	...	...
	City Ramlila	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Sítla fair	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Dasera Jaithi fair ...	0 0 2	15,000	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79.

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6	24	...	214	...	408 14 5	53	49	209 4 0	165 5 9
30	154	...	150	...	450 0 0	11	6	29 0 0	19 0 0
9	75	...	...	...	...	7	3	13 0 0	2 0 0
4	35	...	...	...	...	8	8	30 0 0	30 0 0
2	10	8	88	...	93 5 4	8	8	7 0 0	7 0 0
2	10	6	74	...	77 7 6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	99 0 0	34 0 0
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
2	12	...	25	...	16 10 8	4	3	20 0 0	20 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	2 4 0	2 4 0
3	16	...	...	...	...	2	2	3 8 0	3 8 0
4	16	1	4	...	37 0 0	3	2	6 6 0	6 6 0
5	20	...	60	...	71 0 0	25	22	35 8 0	17 11 0
2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	127	...	225	...	496 0 0	28	27	1,767 0 0	526 0 0
5	100	...	...	...	161 1 6	10	10	31 13 6	31 13 6
3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

PART II.—ADDITIONAL

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Number of cases (additional) police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Meerut ...	Garhmukhtesar	...	...	...
Aligarh ...	*Nil.*			
Saháranpur ...	Hardwar	...	...	...
	Gokal	...	...	...
	Shah Kumri Debi ...	...	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	Anúpshahr Katki fair ...	...	...	...
	Ramghat Katki do. ...	...	...	...
	Ramghat Basera do. ...	...	...	...
	Ramghat Samoti Amawas ...	...	...	...
	Karunbas (Debi) Dasera ...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	*Nil.*			
Dehra Dún ...	Hardwar fair	...	...	...
	Dehra do.	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	*Nil.*			
Bijnor ...	Daranagar Ganj Ganges fair ...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	Moradabad Ramlila	...	...	...
	Garhmuktesar fair	...	...	...
	Sambal Pheri	...	...	...
	Chandausi Moharam	...	...	...
	Sambhal ditto	...	...	...
	Amroha ditto	...	...	...
	Moradabad ditto	...	...	...
Budaun ...	Kakora fair	...	...	...
Shâhjahánpur ...	*Nil.*			
Agra ...	Batesar fair	...	...	...
	Kailash do.	...	...	...
	Kamal Khan do.	...	...	...
	Etora fair	...	...	...
	Goal do.	...	...	...
	City Moharam	...	...	...
	Firozabad ditto	...	...	...
	City Ramlila	...	...	...
	Sítla fair	...	...	...
	Dasera Jaithi fair	...	...	...

OR PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(concld.)

POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	All crimes reported will be shown in the Saháranpur return.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 2 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 15 ditto ditto.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 20 ditto ditto. 2 lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 80 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLEC		
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Muttra ...	Bindraban	0 0 11	100,000	7	60
	Nurrisamri	0 0 10	90,000	...	...
	Gobardhan	0 0 3	40,000	3	35
	Madhoban and Tapoban ...	0 0 3	20,000	...	...
	Baldeo	0 0 5	40,000	4	24
	Barsana	0 0 8	25,000	2	6
	Muttra	0 0 7	100,000	13	140
	Gobardhan	0 0 6	100,000	3	35
	Baldeo	0 0 5	80,000	4	24
Farukhabad ...	Farukhabad Moharam ...	0 0 1	15,000	5	35
	Ditto Chaiti Othan,	0 0 1	10,000	3	33
	Ditto Dadkandan ...	0 0 1	10,000	2	29
	Ditto Ramlila ...	0 0 1	75,000	17	90
	Kanauj Moharam ...	0 0 1	12,000	4	20
	Kampil Saraugi ...	0 0 8	12,000	1	4
	Ditto Katki ...	0 0 2	6,000	1	4
	Ditto Dasera ...	0 0 2	9,000	1	4
	Aligarh Katki ...	0 0 2	6,000	1	4
	Ditto Dasera ...	0 0 2	6,000	1	4
	Allahganj Chilona ...	0 0 2	15,000	2	6
	Shamsabad Dhai ...	0 0 3	12,000	1	6
	Ditto Moharam ...	0 0 1	8,000	2	6
	Kamaiganj Singiranpur Dasera.	0 0 3	30,000	3	18
	Ditto ditto Katki ...	0 0 4	32,000	2	16
	Kumraul	...	...	...	...
	Pilkuna and 12 others ...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	Dabi fair	0 0 4	20,000	...	...
	Mananad and 8 other villages.	...	...	...	...
	Kamalpur and 8 other villages.	...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd).

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property*	
Officer.	Men.	Officer.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5	32	...	...	...	...	5	3	39 2 0	32 8 0
4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	14	...	...	...	...	4	2	57 9 0	9 11 0
3	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	415 0 0	...
1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	52	...	...	...	...	3	1	95 0 0	...
2	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
1	15	...	...	...	...	6	3	186 14 0	157 13 9
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0 1 0	0 1 0
2	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2 8 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4 4 6	3 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	...	...	2	2	3 5 6	3 5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	20	...	18 3 6	1	1	1 8 0	1 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—Po

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO MEA		
		Number of cases (additional) police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Muttra ...	Bindraban	...	...	...
	Nurrisamri	...	...	...
	Gobardhan	...	...	...
	Madhoban and Tapoban ...	...	...	...
	Baldeo	...	...	...
	Barsana	...	...	...
	Muttra	...	...	...
	Gobardhan	...	...	...
	Baldeo	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	Farukhabad Moharam	...	...	...
	Ditto Chaiti Othan ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Dadkandan ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Ramlila	...	...	...
	Kanauj Moharam	...	...	...
	Kampil Saraugi	...	...	...
	Ditto Katki	...	...	...
	Ditto Dasera	...	...	...
	Aligarh Katki	...	...	...
	Ditto Dasera	...	...	...
	Allahganj Chilona	...	...	...
	Shamsabad Dhai	...	...	...
	Ditto Moharam	...	...	...
	Kamaiganj Singirampur Dasera ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto Katki ...	...	...	...
	Kumraul	1	1	4
	Pilkuna and 12 others	1	3	12
Mainpuri ...	Debi fair	...	...	...
	Mananad and 8 other villages ...	1	2	12
	Kamalpur and 8 other villages ...	1	1	6

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(concld.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE SURE.			
Total cost of additional police for the whole period, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	REMARKS.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs.			
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 6 other lesser fairs.
519 per an. 1,557 per annum.	1 year & 6 months from 18th Sept., 1877.	... ...	Sanctioned by G.O. No. 575A., dated 17th August, 1877, for one year. Extension for six months was sanctioned by G.O. No. 694-5A., dated 12th September, 1878. Withdrawn in February, 1879.
...	...	...	
1,559 9 0	1 year from 1st September, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by G. O. No. 782A., dated 11th September, 1877. Withdrawn from 1st September, 1878.
779 13 0	Ditto ...	...	

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part I.—Additional police collec			
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*	
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Etáwah ...	Doba	0 0 20	60,000	...	...
	Marigsri Fair ...	0 0 6	20,199	6	46
Etah ...	Garsingpur and 12 other villages.	...	...	...	...
	Deotara and 7 other villages.	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	Magh Melah	0 2 0	400,000	1	...
Cawnpore ...	Ramlila ...	0 0 12	85,000	30	260
	Bara Debi Juhi ...	0 0 1	58,000	...	...
	Sankrath Bithor ...	0 0 8	10 000	4	41
	Katki Bithur	0 0 15	50,000	4	41
	Makanpur fair ...	0 0 20	30,000	..	...
	Kanslila—Chowbepur ...	0 0 8	15,000	2	6
	Benipura	0 0 15	5,000	...	...
Fatehpur ...	Sheorajpur—Katki fair ...	0 0 15	60 000	2	10
Bánda ...	Bánda Naudurga ...	0 0 3	7,000	4	16
	Ditto Ramlila ...	0 0 3	13,000	4	16
	Garha Mahabir ...	0 0 6	5,000	1	2
	Kalinger Kalinger ...	0 0 15	9,000	3	8
	Sitapur Amawas ...	0 0 15	27,000	4	20
	Mau Ramlila	0 0 2	7,000	2	8
	Jamrehinath Mahadeo ...	0 0 1	9,000	1	4
	Lohra ditto ...	0 0 15	7,000	1	4
	Augasi Ramlila ...	0 0 2	5,000	1	4
	Jugna and Mau ...	...	...	...	...
Hamírpur ...	Bidokhar	0 0 20	6,000	3	12
Jaunpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...
Benares ...	Benares moon eclipse ...	0 0 2	300,000	39	51
	Ditto ditto ...	0 0 2	200,000	20	66
	Bharat fair	0 0 1	100,000	27	100
Gorakhpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	7	...	20 15 8	...	...	...	...
2	20	...	8	...	7 0 7	4	4	36 6 0	30 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	111	...	895 13 2	33	27	699 15 0	510 4 6
1	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	3 0 0	3 0 0
5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	45	...	67 8 0	4	4	10 0 9	10 0 9
1	10	...	60	...	122 2 3	8	7	26 6 3	16 3 3
1	6	...	..	...	...	3	2	1 12 0	0 7 0
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	45	...	101 0 0	2	2	2 4 0	2 4 0
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	50	...	...	...	...	5	4	71 14 0	28 5 0
9	61	...	...	...	...	7	4	85 1 0	4 0 6
8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO		
		Number of cases (additional) police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Etáwah ...	Doba	...	...	...
Etah ...	Marigsri fair	...	...	...
	Garsinghpur and 12 other villages,	1	2	10
	Deotara and 7 other villages ...	1	1	5
Allahabad ...	Magh mela— ...	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	Ramlila	...	...	...
	Bara Debi Juhi	...	...	...
	Sankrath Bithur	...	...	...
	Katki ditto	...	...	...
	Maknpur fair		...	...
	Khanslila—Chowbepur ...	...	...	...
	Benipura	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	Sheorajpur—Katki fair ...	...	...	...
Bánda ...	Bánda Naudurga	...	...	...
	Ditto Ramlila	...	...	...
	Garha Mahabir	...	...	...
	Kalinger Kalinger ...	...	...	...
	Sitapur Amawas	...	...	...
	Mau Ramlila	...	...	...
	Jamrehinath Mahadeo ...	...	...	...
	Lohra ditto ...	...	...	...
	Augasi Ramlila	...	...	...
	Jugna and Mau	1	1	8
Hamírpur ...	Bidokhar...	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...
Benares ...	Benares moon eclipse ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto	...	...	...
	Bharat fair	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	And 6 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
1,224 2 0	1 year from 15th September, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by G. O. No. 824A., dated 21st September, 1877. Withdrawn from 11th October, 1878.
612 1 0	Ditto	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 6 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 4 ditto ditto.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
891 1 0	1 year from 1st September, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by G.O. No. 605A., dated 24th August, 1877. Withdrawn. And another lesser fair.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

4.—Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part I.—Additional police collec			
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*	
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Azamgarh ...	Darbasa	0 0 1	50,000	...	...
	Bhagatpur	0 0 1	10,000	...	...
	Saiad Salar	0 0 1	8,000	...	...
	Shahroz Tirmehani ...	0 0 1	6,000	...	...
Mirzapur ...	Bindachal	0 0 20	25,000	3	12
Gházipur ...	Ballia fair	0 0 13	700,000	3	12
Basti ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	..	...
	Oudh Province.				
Lucknow ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...	...
Unao ...	Pariar	0 0 6	150,000	...	...
	Kulnagara	0 0 4	200,000	...	...
	Kusehrie	0 0 8	70,000	...	...
	Tukie	0 0 6	90,000	...	...
	Patti Amora ...	0 0 4	60,000	...	...
	Buxar	0 0 4	45,000	...	...
Bara Banki ...	Lodhai Swar ...	0 0 5	55,000	4	8
	Ditto	0 0 5	4,000	4	8
	Sutrikh	0 0 5	8,000	5	19
	Rudowli Mukhdum Shah,	0 0 2	29,000	3	3
	Ditto Zohra Bibi ...	0 0 2	48,000	2	3
	Kutwa Jugiwan class ...	0 0 4	12,000	1	5
	Ditto	0 0 4	98,000	2	5
	Aosanay Swar ...	0 0 4	9,000	5	8
Sitapur ...	Nimsar	0 0 4	350,000	1	3
	Misrikh	0 0 4	70,000	4	8
	Bansibat	0 0 5	10,000	4	16

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.										
Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	22 9 6	2 9 6
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	18	...	...	...	...	6	4	29 0 0	2 0 0
...	...	8	235	...	370 13 11	17	10	44 11 0	105 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	24	...	...	...	...	10	10	156 8 1	21 8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	88 4 0	18 4 0
5	25	...	...	...	...	4	4	8 4 6	7 8 6
3	20	...	...	...	...	7	6	30 0 6	25 12 3
2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	22	...	...	...	...	3	2	90 0 0	5 0 0
2	14	...	...	...	...	5	4	24 0 0	11 0 0
4	12	...	...	...	...	3	3	1 0 0	1 0 0
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	8	7	3 0 0	2 0 0
3	12	...	...	...	...	5	4	4 0 0	4 0 0
2	13	...	...	...	...	4	3	4 0 0	2 0 0
2	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	3 0 0	...
3	32	8	358	...	102 10 6	11	4	99 13 3	8 10 3
1	12	4	150	...	45 0 9	5	4	5 6 6	4 14 6
...	...	2	31	...	16 10 0	1	...	1 4 0	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO		
		Numbes of cases (additional) police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Azamgarh ...	Darbasa	...	...	...
	Bhagatpur	...	...	...
	Saiad Salar	...	...	...
	Shahroz Tirmehani	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	Bindachal	1	1	4
Gházipur ...	Ballia fair	...	...	...
Basti ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
	OUDH PROVINCE.			
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	...	...	...
Unao ...	Pariar	...	...	...
	Kulnagara	...	...	...
	Kusehrie	...	...	...
	Tukie	...	...	...
	Pattee Amora	...	...	...
	Buxar	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	Lodhay Swar	1	1	3
	Ditto	...	...	...
	Sutrikh	...	...	...
	Rudowli Mukhdum Shah ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Zohra Bibi	...	...	...
	Kutwa Jugiwan class ...	...	...	...
	Ditto	...	...	...
	Aosanay Swar	...	...	...
Sitapur ...	Nimsar	...	...	...
	Misrikh	...	...	...
	Bansibat	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	} And 22 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
548 0 0	1 year till 31st May 1879.	...	Sanctioned by G. O. No. 859A., dated 27th November, 1878.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
360 0 0	1 year ...	5	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

4.—Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLEC		
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*
				Officers.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
		Y. m. d.		
Hardoi ...	*Nil.*			
Kheri ...	Chaiti fair at Gola Gokarn Nath.	0 0 17	50,000	4
Fyzabad ...	Ram Nowmi fair Ajodhia,	0 0 4	250,000	5
	Katki fair	0 0 4	200,000	5
Bahraich ...	Takya Shah Sujja Manpara,	0 0 15	10,000	...
	Jangli Nath, Manpara ...	0 0 2	6,000	...
	Dasera, Sheopur ...	0 0 1	5,000	...
	Sayyid Salar, Bahraich ...	0 0 8	50,000	...
	Golwaghat, ditto ...	0 0 1	15,000	...
	Dasera, Boundi ...	0 0 4	12,000	...
	Kalka, Kasarganj ...	0 0 1	5,000	...
	Rapti River, Bhinga ...	0 0 1	8,000	...
	Koti Panidass, Pyagpur ...	0 0 1	20,000	...
	Ghur Debi, Kaisarganj ...	0 0 3	15,000	...
	Lachmanpur	...	...	...
Gonda ...	Debi Patasi fair, Tulsipur,	0 0 15	25,000	4
Rae Bareli ...	*Nil.*			
Sultanpur ...	*Nil.*			
Partabgarh ...	Manickpur	0 0 3	40,000	...

	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLEC
	Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.
	Men.
	VI.
Hardoi ...	
Kheri ...	18
Fyzabad ...	56
	56
Bahraich ...	2
	...
	...
	2
	...
	...
	...
	...
	...
	...
Gonda ...	12
Rae Bareli ...	
Sultanpur ...	
Partabgarh ...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1878-79—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX and X.*			*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property*					
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.		Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.			Recovered.		
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.		XIII.	XIV.	XV.			XVI.		
					Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			...		
3	20	...	...	...	...		15	10	41	0	0	13	0	0
33	103	9	116	...	77	2 0	74	43	788	6	3	142	9	3
28	106	9	149	...	275	2 0	12	11	93	12	6	65	0	0
2	5	...	75	...	...		3	1	18	0	0	2	12	0
1	4	...	15	...	...		3	3	9	11	0	9	11	0
1	2	...	10	...	...		1	...	2	0	0	...		
10	40	...	164	...	96	0 0	35	27	129	8	6	973	3	9
3	12	...	15	..	...		...	...	...			...		
1	2	...	40	...	...		...	...	...			...		
1	3	...	10	...	...		...	...	...			...		
2	5	...	20	...	...		2	1	17	1	0	...		
1	3	...	25	...	...		...	...	...			...		
1	6	...	15	...	...		...	...	...			...		
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			...		
4	25	...	...	...	...		1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			...		
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			...		
3	20	5	62	...	...		1	1	3	9	9	...		

4.—Statement of additional police collected for the protection for 1878-79—

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO		
		Number of cases (additional) police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Hardoi ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Kheri ...	Chaiti fair at Gola Gokarn Nath...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	Ram Nowmi fair, Ajodhia ...	...	...	...
	Kakti fair	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	Takya Shah Sujja, Mánpara ...	...	...	...
	Jangli Nath, Mánpara ...	...	...	...
	Dasera, Sheopur	...	...	...
	Sayyid Salar, Bahraich ...	...	...	...
	Golwaghat, ditto	...	...	...
	Dasera, Boundi	...	...	...
	Kalka, Kasarganj	...	...	...
	Rapti River, Bhinga	...	...	...
	Koti Panidass, Pyagpur ...	...	...	...
	Ghur Debi, Kaisarganj ...	...	...	...
	Lachmanpur	1	1	4
Gonda ...	Debi Patasi fair, Tulsipur ...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	Manikpur	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

of persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, (concluded.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.			
Total cost of additional police for the whole period, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	REMARKS.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 5 other smaller fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
251 12 10	For different periods in 1878, *i.e.*, head-constable for 8 months, 2 constables for 9 months, and 2 constables for 16 days for 1878.	...	Sanctioned by G. O. No. 81, dated 3rd February, 1879. Withdrawn.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.— Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of

Number.	Division.	District.	Sanctioned strength of Police				
			Inspector-General, Deputy Inspectors-General, and Personal Assistant to Inspector-General.	*Strength of district, town, or municipal police paid for wholly or in part from revenue.*			
				Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted police constables.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
1	Meerut.	Meerut ...	...	1	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1878-79.	131	27
2		Aligarh ...	...	1		a96	18
3		Saháranpur ...	...	1		87	8
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	...	1		74	6
5		Bulandshahr ...	...	1		93	20
6		Dehra Dún ...	...	...		42	...
		Total ...	...	5		523	79
7	Rohil-kand.	Bareilly ...	...	1		131	21
8		Bijnor ...	...	1		77	10
9		Moradabad ...	...	1		91	16
10		Budaun ...	...	1		81	10
11		Sháhjahánpur ...	...	1		77	10
		Total ...	...	5		457	67
12	Agra.	Agra ...	...	1		b144	34
13		Muttra ...	...	1		86	14
14		Farukhabad ...	...	1		93	22
15		Mainpuri ...	...	1		78	20
16		Etáwah ...	...	1		82	10
17		Etah ...	...	1		65	14
		Total ...	...	6		548	114
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	...	1		c163	37
19		Cawnpore ...	...	1		105	26
20		Fatehpur ...	...	1		80	12
21		Bánda ...	...	1		105	8
22		Hamírpur ...	...	1		87	7
23		Jaunpur ...	...	1		79	12
		Total ...	...	6		619	102
24	Benares.	Benares ...	...	1		94	21
25		Gorakhpur ...	...	1		124	12
26		Azamgarh ...	...	1		101	10
27		Mirzapur ...	...	1		114	16
28		Gházipur ...	...	1		100	12
29		Basti ...	...	1		86	8
		Total ...	...	6		619	79

(*a*) Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 80.
(*b*) Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 60.
(*c*) Includes 3 Sergeants, 1 on Rs. 80 and 2 on Rs. 60 each per month.

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1878, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town Police,* 1873 *and XX. of* 1856.

FORCE AS PER BUDGET, 1878-79.

Number of foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Strength of cantonment, town, or municipal and water police paid wholly from other than provincial revenues: Officers.	Men.	Total police of all kinds in districts.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (column II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments, including contingencies.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column III.) (g).	Number.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XA.	XI.	XII.	
578	...	55	648	1,440	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1878-79.	9,600	1
375		35	499	1,024		7,200	2
324	...	35	390	845		7,200	3
293	...	22	323	719		9,600	4
352	...	29	371	866		6,000	5
161	...	7	57	267		...	6
2,083	...	183	2,288	5,161		39,600	
604	...	37	587	1,381		9,600	7
317	...	22	234	661		12,000	8
360	...	33	452	953		9,200	9
301	...	12	205	610		7,200	10
297	...	24	240	649		8,400	11
1,879	...	128	1,718	4,254		44,400	
624	...	41	507	1,351		9,600	12
335	...	28	389	853		12,000	13
418	...	28	369	931		8,400	14
305	...	10	121	535		6,000	15
300	...	9	115	517		7,200	16
234	...	15	191	520		6,000	17
2,216	...	131	1,692	4,007		49,200	
681	...	31	355	1,268		8,400	18
417	...	41	387	977		9,600	19
313	...	4	98	568		8,400	20
388	...	9	95	606		7,200	21
321	...	10	126	552		6,000	22
315	...	6	172	585		6,000	23
2,435	...	101	1,233	4,496		45,600	
434	...	34	401	985		6,000	24
475	...	4	158	774		8,400	25
370	...	10	149	641		9,600	26
388	...	17	333	869		7 200	27
404	...	14	250	781		8,400	28
309	...	1	20	425		6,000	29
2,380	...	80	1,311	4,475		45,600	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of* 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	Sanctioned strength of police: Inspector-General, Deputy Inspector-General, and Personal Assistant to Inspector-General.	Strength of district, town, or municipal police paid for wholly or in part from provincial: Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs 100.	Number of mounted police constables
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
30	Jhansi	Jhánsi ...	...	1	...	97	25
31		Jalaun ...	...	1	...	79	12
32		Lalitpur ...	...	1	...	77	8
		Total ...	...	3	...	253	45
		Total of District Police.	...	D. S. 31 A. D. S. 10 41	a148	3,019	486
33		Govt. Railway Police N.-W. P.	...	1	7	50	...
34		Ditto Scinde, Panjab, and Delhi.	...	...	1	1	...
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	4	42	156	3,070	486
35	Lucknow	Lucknow district ...	...	1	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1878-79.	100	33
36		Unao	...	1		77	13
37		Bara Banki ...	...	1		78	13
		Total ...	...	3		255	59
38	Sitapur	Sitapur	...	1		86	15
39		Hardoi	...	1		76	9
40		Kheri	...	1		63	8
		Total ...	...	3		225	32
41	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	...	1		85	13
42		Bahraich ...	...	1		67	8
43		GonLa	...	1		79	11
		Total ...	...	3		231	32
44	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	...	1		82	11
45		Sultanpur ...	...	1		73	9
46		Partabgarh ...	...	1		63	9
		Total ...	...	3	...	218	29
		Total, Oudh ...	...	D. S. 12	36	929	152
		Grand Total of N.-W. P and Oudh.	4	54	192	3,999	638

a Out of these, 146 are District Inspectors and two European Sergeants on Rs 100 each per month.

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1878, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town Police, and XX. of* 1856.

FORCE AS PER BUDGET 1878-79.

Number of foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Strength of cantonment, town, or municipal and water police paid wholly from other than provincial revenues. Officers.	Men.	Total police of all kinds in districts.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (column II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments, including contingencies.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column III.) (g).	Number.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XA.	XI.	XII.	
457	...	5	130	715		6,000	30
325	...	10	134	561		6,000	31
303	...	1	36	426		7,200	32
1,085	...	16	300	1,702	...	19,200	
12,078	...	639	8,542	24,795	85,000	D. S. 2,43,600	
				Col. IV. 148		A. D. S. 42,000	
				A. D. S 10		2,85,600	
				24,953			
297	...	...	...	355	...		33
50	..	....	...	52			34
12 425	...	639	8,542	25,360	85,000	9,147	
				Col. II. 4			
				25,364		2 94,747	
700	...	115	842	1,792	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1878 79.	7,200	35
358	...	3	27	479		8,400	36
367	..	6	67	532		8,400	37
1,425	...	124	937	2,803		24,000	
452	...	4	78	636		9,600	38
370	...	13	19	588		6,000	39
301	...	2	18	388		7,200	40
1,123	...	19	210	1,612		22,800	
449	...	24	216	788		9,600	41
290	...	4	75	442		6,000	42
388	...	9	115	603		12,000	43
1,127	...	37	403	1,833		27,600	
397	...	2	29	522		12,000	44
383	...	1	17	484		8,400	45
303	...	2	20	398		7,200	46
1,083	...	5	66	1,404	...	27,600	
4,758	...	185	1,616	7,652	42,500	1,02,000	
				Col. IV. 36			
				7,688			
17,183	...	824	10,158	33,052	1,27,500	3,96,747	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of* 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	Cost of: Other expenses of column III. — Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Other expenses of column III. — Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (*h*).	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns IV. and V.) (*i*).	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police. — As per columns VI., VII., and VIII.	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police. — As per columns IX. and X.
		1.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Meerut	Meerut ...	1,000	...	29,633	47,061	44,622
2	Meerut	Aligarh ...	700	...	23,400	30,837	29,220
3	Meerut	Saháranpur ...	850	...	21,060	24 624	22,860
4	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar ...	800	...	18,503	21,819	18,276
5	Meerut	Bulandshahr ...	700	...	21,448	29,508	20,556
6	Meerut	Dehra Dún ...	450	...	7,942	11,109	4,418
		Total ...	4,500	...	1,22 086	1,64,958	1,39,952
7	Rohilkhand	Bareilly ...	1,000	...	32,438	47,373	36,828
8	Rohilkhand	Bijnor ...	800	...	18,420	24,423	13.494
9	Rohilkhand	Moradabad ...	800	...	21,638	29,412	28,920
10	Rohilkhand	Budaun ...	600	...	19,293	23,559	11,616
11	Rohilkhand	Sháhjahánpur ...	700	...	18,855	23.103	18,096
		Total ...	3,900	...	1,10.649	1,47,870	1,08,954
12	Agra	Agra	900	...	31,815	52.098	41,724
13	Agra	Muttra ...	700	...	19,673	26,853	24,990
14	Agra	Farukhabad ...	900	...	21,183	34,848	23,952
15	Agra	Mainpuri ...	1,000	...	18,233	26,457	6,498
16	Agra	Etáwah ...	800	...	19,043	23,490	6,870
17	Agra	Etah ...	800	...	16,350	20,016	10,694
		Total ...	5,100	...	1,26,302	1,83,762	1,14,728
18	Allahabad	Allahabad ...	900	...	41,550	56,718	26,724
19	Allahabad	Cawnpore ...	1,000	...	25,263	35,775	26,376
20	Allahabad	Fatehpur ...	600	...	19,178	24,921	4,452
21	Allahabad	Bánda ...	1,200	...	24,233	29,088	5,700
22	Allahabad	Hamírpur ...	800	...	20,513	24,048	7,068
23	Allahabad	Jaunpur ...	700	...	19,193	24,999	9,168
		Total ...	5,200	...	1,49,935	1,95,549	79,488
24	Benares	Benares ...	1,000	...	25,125	35,835	34,920
25	Benares	Gorakhpur ...	750	...	29,640	36,039	7,434
26	Benares	Azamgarh ...	850	...	24,690	28,269	7.248
27	Benares	Mirzapur ...	700	...	25,553	31,056	18,942
28	Benares	Gházipur ...	900	...	23,205	31,260	13,986
29	Benares	Basti ...	750	...	20,528	23,337	942
		Total ...	4,950	...	1,48,741	1,85,787	83,472

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1878, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued).

POLICE.

Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns XI. to XVII.		Total cost from column XI. to column XX.	Payable from provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
	Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.	Paid from provincial revenues.	Paid from municipal funds for clothing.				
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.		XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
...			12,626	4,180	1,48,722	99,920	48,802	1
...			8,352	3,107	1,02,816	70,489	32,327	2
...			7,766	2,323	86,683	61,500	25,183	3
...			6,502	1,938	77,438	57,224	20,214	4
...			7,148	2,046	87,506	64,904	22,602	5
...			3,726	257	27,902	23,227	4,675	6
...			46,120	13,851	5,31,067	3,77,264	1,53,803	
...			12,479	3,808	1,43,526	1,02,890	40,636	7
...			6,176	1,452	76,765	61,819	14,946	8
...			8,055	2,911	98 936	67,105	31,831	9
...			6,142	1,109	69,524	56,799	12,725	10
...			6,074	1,683	76,911	57,132	19,779	11
...			38,926	10,963	4,65,662	3,45,745	1,19,917	
...			14,041	3,752	1,53,930	1,08,454	45,476	12
...			7,169	2,675	93,960	66,395	27,565	13
...			7,706	2,397	99 391	73,042	26,349	14
...			7,397	740	66,825	59,087	7,238	15
...			7,411	711	65,525	57,944	7,581	16
...			5,017	1,174	60,051	48,183	11,868	17
...			48,741	11,349	5,39,182	4,13,105	1,26,077	
...			19,011	1,691	1,54,994	1,26,579	28,415	18
...			10,420	2,542	1,10,981	82,063	28,918	19
...			8,118	588	66,257	61.217	5,040	20
...			8,221	605	76,247	69,942	6,305	21
...			6,413	756	65,598	57,774	7,824	22
...			6,744	934	67,738	57,636	10,102	23
...			58,927	7,116	5,41,815	4,55,211	86,604	
...			9,083	3,073	1,15,036	77,043	37,993	24
...			9,681	958	92,902	84 510	8,392	25
...			7,860	904	79,412	71,260	8,152	26
...			8,455	2,106	94,012	72,964	21,048	27
...			10,640	1,536	89,927	74,405	15,522	28
...			6,725	120	58,402	57,340	1,062	29
...			52,444	8,697	5,29,691	4,37,522	92,169	

Rs. 270 per annum.

Rs. 72 per annum.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of* 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	Cost of: Other expenses of column III. — Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Other expenses of column III. — Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (*h*).	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns IV. and V.) (*i*).	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police. — As per columns VI., VII., and VIII.	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police. — As per columns IX. and X.
		I.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30	JHANSI.	Jhánsi	700	...	21,390	38,070	6,120
31		Jalaun	800	...	17.843	25,929	7,224
32		Lalitpur ...	1,200	...	17,933	22,863	1,716
		Total ...	2,700	...	57,166	86.862	15,060
		Total of district police,	26,350	...	*d*7.14,879 *e*2,42,100 9,56,979	9,64,788	5,41,654
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	880	3,581	29,442	23,369	...
34		Ditto Scinde, Panjab, and Delhi.	...	...	2,280	4,824	...
		Total, N.-W. P....	27,230	3,581	9,88,701	9,92,981	5,41,654
35	LUCKNOW.	Lucknow district ...	400	...	22,302	62,131	89,142
36		Unao	700	...	18,543	30,340	1,314
37		Bara Banki ...	700	...	18,340	31,026	4,284
		Total ...	1,800	...	59,185	1,23,497	94,740
38	SITAPUR.	Sitapur ...	700	...	19,987	38 954	3,666
39		Hardoi ...	700	...	18,772	80,922	6,888
40		Kheri ...	700	...	15,624	24,837	768
		Total ...	2,100	...	54,383	94,713	11,322
41	FYZABAD.	Fyzabad ...	600	...	20,021	37,280	14,058
42		Bahraich ...	700	...	16,266	24,000	3,432
43		Gonda ...	700	...	19,542	31,852	5,736
		Total ...	2,000	...	55,829	93,132	23,226
44	RAE BARELI.	Rae Bareli ...	600	...	19,560	32,317	1,560
45		Sultanpur ...	600	...	18,041	31,550	804
46		Partabgarh ...	600	...	15,452	25,505	828
		Total ...	1,800	...	53,053	89,372	3,192
		Total, Oudh	7,700	...	2,22,450 Insprs. col. IV., 58,560 2,81,010	4,00,714	1,32 480
		GRAND TOTAL OF N.-W. P. AND OUDH.	34,930	3,581	12,69,711	13,93,695	6,74,134

(*d*) Includes Rs. 4,080 on account pay of five Sergeants on less than Rs. 100 per
IV., and Rs 2,400 on account pay of two Sergeants on Rs. 100 each per month. (*f*)
constables, and Rs. 5,000 on account of cost of ammunition supplied to the Police by
of Lucknow City Police, and Rs. 4,000 on account accoutrements and equipment.

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1878, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town Police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued).

POLICE.

Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise, not included in columns XI., XII., and XIV.	Average pay of Mounted constables.	Average pay of Foot and water constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns XI. to XVII. Paid from provincial revenues.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns XI. to XVII. Paid from municipal funds clothing.	Total cost from column XI. to column XX.	Payable from provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.		XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	
Rs'			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	Rs. 270 per annum.	Rs. 72 per annum.	9,667	792	82,739	75,827	6,912	30
...			7,166	815	65,777	57,738	8,039	31
...			6,705	216	57,833	55,901	1,932	32
...			23,538	1,823	2,06,349	1,89,466	16,883	
...			2,68,696	53,799	2,813,766	2,218,313	5,95,453	
			(*f*)22,000	A. D.	S. 42,000	+3,91,100		
			2,90,696	Col. IV.	2,421.000	—817		
				Col. XI.	85,000			
				Col. XX.	20,000			
					32,04,866	26,08,596	54,509	33
960	...	4	12,177	...	79,556	25,047	1,618	
...	...	96	987	...	8,091	6,473	6,51,580	34
960	...	...	3,03,860	53,799	32,92,513	26,40,116		
...	Rs. 300 per annum.	Rs. 78 per annum.	(*g*)36,610	3,549	221,334	1,28,643	92,691	35
...			4,794	35	64,126	62,777	1,349	36
...			4,859	438	68,047	64,325	4,722	37
...			46,263	4,022	353,507	2,54,745	98,762	
...			5,474	123	78,504	74,715	3,789	38
...			4,829	315	68,426	61,223	7,203	39
...			4,203	60	53.392	52,564	828	40
...			14,506	498	2,00,322	1.88,502	11 820	
...			6,442	916	88,917	73,943	14,974	41
...			4,611	173	55,182	51,577	3,605	42
...			5,380	732	75,942	69,474	6,468	43
...			16,483	1,821	2,20.041	1,94,994	25.047	
...			5,523	...	71,560	70,000	1,560	44
...			5,073	75	64 643	63,664	879	45
...			4,598	44	54,227	53,355	872	46
...	...	...	15,194	119	1,9c,330	1,87,019	3.311	
	...	...	92,396	6,460	9,64 200	8,25,260	1,38,940	47
				Col. IV.	58,560	+1,01,060		
				Col. XI.	42,500	—6,320		
					10.65.260	9 20.000		
960	...	...	3,96,256	60,259	43,57,773	35,60,116	7,90,520	

month. (*e*) Includes Rs. 2,39,700 on account pay of 146 Inspectors as per column Includes Rs. 17,000 on account cost of greatcoats of provincial mounted and foot the Military Department. (*g*) Includes Rs. 25,000 on account of Government share

II.—STATISTICS

C.—Po

5.—Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police for the under Acts XV. of 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	DISTRIBUTION					
			In District (regular Police).					
			Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails.		*Guards over lockups and treasuries.*		*On other duties*	
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers	Men.
		I.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
1	Meerut.	Meerut ...	8	61	12	67	119	476
2		Aligarh ...	2	10	10	47	88	336
3		Saháranpur ...	1	6	9	59	93	255
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	1	6	6	43	72	250
5		Bulanshahr ...	1	6	8	39	88	327
6		Dehra Dún ...	1	6	9	44	34	111
		Total ...	14	95	54	299	494	1,755
7	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly ...	8	60	7	56	123	508
8		Bijnor ...	2	10	8	41	71	276
9		Moradabad ...	2	10	9	47	286	118
10		Budaun ...	1	6	8	35	76	270
11		Sháhjahánpur ...	1	6	13	84	67	217
		Total ...	14	92	45	263	455	1,557
12	Agra.	Agra ...	8	65	11	55	133	536
13		Muttra ...	1	6	9	46	83	294
14		Farukhabad ...	8	66	3	28	54	378
15		Mainpuri ...	2	10	8	48	72	267
16		Etáwah ...	1	6	8	42	78	256
17		Etah ...	9	6	7	35	1	268
		Total ...	21	159	46	254	421	2,004
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	8	66	23	144	140	507
19		Cawnpore ...	1	6	13	59	97	377
20		Fatehpur ...	2	19	9	47	73	268
21		Bánda ...	1	6	13	63	96	327
22		Hamírpur ...	1	6	11	55	79	267
23		Jaunpur ...	2	10	8	41	66	283
		Total ...	15	104	77	409	551	2,029
24	Benares.	Benares ...	8	66	2	20	89	368
25		Gorakhpur ...	3	15	11	60	119	409
26		Azamgarh ...	2	10	14	77	98	286
27		Mirzapur ...	2	10	5	32	17	457
28		Gházipur ...	3	15	10	59	92	342
29		Basti ...	1	6	3	24	8	364
		Total ...	19	122	45	272	423	2,226

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

year 1878, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town Police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued).

OF FORCE.				PROPORTION OF POLICE (OFFICERS AND MEN).							
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN POLICE.				*To area (m).*			*To population (n).*				
On town, municipal, or harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o.)	Of towns (o).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o).	Of towns (o).		
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII.		Number.
543	160	2,354	12,73,914	1·63	...	...	884	724	159		1
534	...	1,954	10,73,108	1·90	...	...	1,047	844	203		2
411	14	2 221	8,83,782	2 62	...	...	1,045	860	185		3
345	...	1,654	6,90.082	2 29	...	...	959	806	153		4
400	...	1,908	9,36,593	2·20	...	...	1,081	905	176		5
38	26	1,192	1,15,711	4·46	...	...	433	383	49		6
2,271	200	11 283	49,73,190	2·18	...	...	963	794	168		
589	35	2,993	15,06,801	2·16	...	...	1,091	929	161		7
256	...	1,868	7,87,152	2·82	...	...	1,115	883	232		8
485	...	2,300	11,24,131	2·41	...	...	1,179	936	240		9
217	...	1,992	9,34,348	3 26	...	...	1,532	1,359	181		10
239	25	1,744	9,49,471	2·68	...	...	1,462	1,267	195		11
1,786	60	10,897	52,49,903	2·56	...	...	1,234	1,035	198		
480	68	2,177	10,94,184	1 61	...	...	809	644	165		12
417	...	1,846	8,87,355	1·57	...	...	1,040	859	180		13
381	16	1,718	9,18,748	1·84	...	...	986	816	171		14
131	...	1.697	7,65,783	3 17	...	...	1,431	1,329	101		15
124	...	1,698	6,68,581	3·24	...	...	1,293	1,184	108		16
206	...	1,511	7,03,485	2·90	...	...	1,352	1,158	193		17
1,739	84	10,147	50,38,136	2·15	...	...	1,070	911	159		
375	11	2,840	13,94,245	2·23	...	...	1,099	953	145		18
355	73	2,336	11,55,439	2·39	...	...	1,182	1,014	168		19
102	...	1,631	6,63,815	3·21	...	...	1,306	1,178	128		20
104	...	2,960	6,97,611	4 88	...	...	1,151	1,077	73		21
136	...	2,296	5,29,137	4·15	...	...	958	833	125		22
178	...	1,554	10,25,869	2·65	...	...	1.753	1,647	106		23
1,250	84	13,617	54,66,116	3 02	...	...	1,215	1,084	131		
412	23	997	7,93,699	1·01	...	...	805	604	201		24
162	...	4.584	20,19,350	5·92	...	...	2.608	2,479	129		25
159	...	2,561	15,31,410	3·99	...	...	2,385	2,272	112		26
350	...	5,224	10,15,293	6·01	...	...	1,168	1,057	110		27
264	...	2,173	13,45,401	2·78	...	...	1,722	1,554	167		28
21	...	2,787	14,72,994	6·55	...	...	3,465	3,434	31		29
1,368	23	18,326	81,78,147	4·09	...	...	1,827	1,690	136		

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police under Acts XV. of* 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	DISTRIBUTION — In District (regular) Police.					
			Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails.		*Guards over lock-ups and treasuries*		*On other duties.*	
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		I.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
30	Jhansi	Jhánsi ...	3	15	5	42	95	425
31	Jhansi	Jalaun ...	1	6	9	51	73	280
32	Jhansi	Lalitpur ...	1	6	6	39	73	266
		Total ...	5	27	20	13	241	971
		Total of District Police.	8	599	287	1,629	2,585	10,542
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	...	...	...	...	57	297
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjab, and Delhi.	...	...	...	...	2	50
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	88	599	287	1,629	2,644	1,0889
35	Lucknow	Lucknow district ...	8	76	8	67	84	601
36	Lucknow	Unao ...	1	6	3	23	77	841
37	Lucknow	Bara Banki ...	3	18	7	39	73	321
		Total ...	12	100	18	124	234	1,263
38	Sitapur	Sitapur ...	3	15	9	44	79	406
39	Sitapur	Hardoi ...	2	10	4	25	75	342
40	Sitapur	Kheri ...	1	6	7	38	59	264
		Total ...	6	31	20	107	213	1,012
41	Fyzabad	Fyzabad ...	3	15	7	44	64	417
42	Fyzabad	Bahraich ...	1	6	4	22	65	270
43	Fyzabad	Gonda ...	2	10	3	16	79	371
		Total ...	6	31	14	82	208	1,058
45	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	3	15	9	44	75	347
46	Rae Bareli	Sultanpur ...	2	10	4	25	72	355
44	Rae Bareli	Partabgarh ...	3	16	7	34	58	260
		Total ...	8	41	20	103	205	962
		Total of District Police, Oudh.	32	203	72	416	860	4,295
		Grand Total on N.-W. P. and Oudh.	120	802	359	2,045	3,504	15,184

(*m*) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i e*, in districts, one policeman to so many XXXVI. and XXXVII., one policeman to so many of the population, (*o*) Columns

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1878, *Provincial, as well as Municipal and Town Police, and XX. of* 1856—(concluded).

OF FORCE.				PROPORTION OF POLICE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN POLICE.				*To area (m.)*			*To population (n).*			
On town, municipal, or harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o.)	Of towns (o.)	Of whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o.)	Of towns (o.)	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII	
120	15	1,567	3,17,735	2·19	...	...	444	361	82	30
144	...	1,554	4,04,384	2·77	...	...	721	620	100	31
37	...	1,947	2,12,628	4·57	...	...	499	453	46	32
301	15	5,068	9,34,747	2·97	...	...	549	469	79	
8,715	466	69,338	2,98,40,239	2·77	...	...	1,195	1,043	152	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
8.715	466	69,338	2,98,40,239	2·77	...	...	1,195	1,043	152	
899	59	1,415	10,38,560	0·78	...	...	579	...	...	35
30	...	1,745	7,75,695	3·64	...	...	1,619	...	...	36
73	...	1,745	9,36,652	3·28	...	...	1,760	...	...	37
1,002	59	4.905	27,50,907	1·74	...	...	981	...	...	
64	18	2,250	9,95,339	2·53	...	...	1,565	...	...	38
132	...	2,292	9,96,145	3·89	...	...	1,694	...	...	39
15	...	3,046	7,89,373	7·85	...	...	2,034	...	...	40
211	18	7,588	27,80,857	4·70	...	...	1,925	...	...	
214	26	1,645	15,37,599	2·06	...	...	1,951	...	...	41
76	...	2 710	8,28,647	2·00	...	...	1,874	...	...	42
124	...	3,007	12,49,653	4·98	...	...	2,072	...	...	43
414	26	7,362	36,15,899	4·02	...	...	1,972	...	...	
31	...	1,741	8,37,675	3·33	...	...	1,604	...	...	44
18	...	1,701	9,95,123	3·51	...	...	2,056	...	...	45
22	...	1,444	10,01.576	3·62	...	...	2,516	...	...	46
71	...	4,886	28,34,374	3·48	...	...	2,018	...	...	
1,698	103	24,741	1,19,82,037	3·21	...	...	1,558	...	...	
10,413	569	94,079	4,18,22,276	2·84	...	...	1,265	1,043	152	

square miles; in towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (n) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII., a "town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Division.	District.	Total sanctioned strength of provincial and municipal constabulary, as per budget for 1878-79.		Armament of the force shown in columns II. and III.		
			Officers (inspectors, sub-inspectors, and head-constables.	Men (mounted and foot constables).	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	170	772	215	429	297
2		Aligarh	111	458	116	298	155
3		Saháranpur	108	374	114	248	128
4		Muzaffarnagar	79	299	86	184	108
5		Bulandshahr	97	372	93	364	12
6		Dehra Dún	47	160	87	76	53
		Total ...	612	2,444	711	1,599	753
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	157	797	320	448	186
8		Bijnor...	85	347	99	209	124
9		Moradabad	100	490	168	243	184
10		Budaun	89	345	88	273	73
11		Sháhjahánpur	96	446	90	216	236
		Total ...	536	2,425	765	1,389	803
12	Agra.	Agra	188	1,047	320	569	346
13		Muttra	109	507	116	289	211
14		Farukhabad	111	545	179	308	169
15		Mainpuri	83	333	106	180	130
16		Etáwah	88	322	91	214	105
17		Etah	73	264	77	87	173
		Total ...	652	3,018	889	1,647	1,134
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	185	817	238	459	309
19		Cawnpore	136	571	140	251	316
20		Fatehpur	84	325	96	179	134
21		Bánda...	112	416	126	263	139
22		Hamírpur	91	328	157	175	87
23		Jaunpur	84	340	94	82	248
		Total ...	692	2,797	851	1,409	1,233

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1878—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary.*)

PUNISHMENT.									
Dismissed, excluding those shown in column XXXIII.		*Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.*		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.					
				Under Police Act.		*Under sections 330, 331, and 348, Penal Code.*		*Under chapter IX. of Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
3	10	57	147	1	5	1	...	...	...
...	6	17	37	...	2	...	...	...	...
1	1	20	27	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	10	43	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	24	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	5	13	1	2	...	...	...	...
10	30	166	274	2	10	1	...	...	...
1	24	24	31	2	5	...	...	...	6
4	13	6	35	...	3	...	...	...	...
1	2	49	68	1	5	...	...	...	7
...	1	3	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	50	...	2	1	1	...	...
6	40	87	212	3	15	1	1	...	13
3	20	41	131	...	2	...	...	...	3
1	1	5	20	...	2	...	...	...	...
6	...	11	20	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	8	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	3	36	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	11	7	6	1	2	...	...	...	...
14	35	111	272	1	13	1	...	...	4
...	5	34	69	1	8	...	...	1	...
...	10	54	137	...	2	...	...	...	1
...	6	21	22	...	...		...	...	...
2	9	14	19	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	8	25	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	21	27	...	1	...	...	...	1
3	41	169	283	1	12	...	...	1	2

6.—Return showing, equipment, discipline, and general internal manage

Number.	Division.	District.	Total sanctioned strength of provincial and municipal constabulary, as per budget for 1878-79.		Armament of the force shown in columns II. and III.		
			Officers (inspectors, sub-inspectors, and head-constables).	Men (mounted and foot constables).	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
24	Benares.	Benares	132	840	167	448	357
25		Gorakhpur	134	504	153	341	174
26		Azamgarh	115	406	102	297	122
27		Mirzapur	129	497	116	260	250
28		Ghâzipur	113	450	126	283	157
29		Basti	92	328	84	105	231
		Total ...	715	3,025	748	1,731	1,291
30	Jhansi.	Jhânsi	104	489	312	50	229
31		Jalaun	86	360	213	191	42
32		Lalitpur	80	311	263	128	...
		Total ...	270	1,160	788	369	271
33		Govt. Railway Police, N. W. P.,	49	294	...	...	294
34		Ditto Scinde, Panjâb, and Dehli,	2	50	...	1	49
		Total, N.-W. P.,	3,528	15,213	4,752	8,145	5,828
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow	201	1,408	488	977	144
36		Unao, ...	82	365	163	268	13
37		Bara Banki	83	386	153	245	71
		Total ...	366	2,159	804	1,490	228
38	Sitapur.	Sitapur	92	471	217	346	...
39		Hardoi	85	386	153	318	...
40		Kheri	67	302	131	226	12
		Total ...	244	1,159	501	890	12
41	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	114	521	216	397	21
42		Gonda	88	419	225	199	83
43		Bahraich	71	294	200	151	14
		Total ...	273	1,234	641	747	118
44	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	86	395	192	178	111
45		Sultanpur	77	388	201	178	86
46		Partabgarh	68	313	147	168	66
		Total ...	231	1,096	540	524	263
		Total, Oudh ...	1,114	5,648	2,486	3,651	621
		Grand Total ...	4,642	20,861	7,238	11,796	6,449

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1878—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

PUNISHMENT.									
Dismissed, excluding those shown in column XXXII.		*Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.*		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.					
				Under Police Act.		*Under sections 320, 331, and 348, Penal Code.*		*Under chapter IX. of Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
...	9	37	87	...	3	...	...	...	2
1	9	20	24	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	8	19	1	3	...	...	...	...
...	4	14	35	...	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	7	...	3	...	...	...	...
2	25	94	188	1	20	...	...	...	2
...	4	4	38	...	5	...	...	...	1
...	6	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	..	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	40	67	...	5	...	...	...	1
...	25	38	139	...	6	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...
36	209	705	1,440	8	80	3	1	1	22
3	21	17	61	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	1	20	11	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	23	50	80	...	3	...	...	...	1
1	3	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	5	10	29	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	5	8	5	1	2	...	...	...	...
1	13	19	37	1	7	...	...	...	...
1	7	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	8	17	18	1	...	...	1	...	...
1	1	14	11	...	2	...	...	...	...
2	16	37	39	1	2	...	1	...	1
...	8	23	40	1	3	...	...	...	2
...	4	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	8	36	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	13	40	84	1	6	...	...		3
6	65	146	240	3	18	...	1		5
42	274	851	1,680	11	98	3	2	1	27

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.—Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal

constabulary.)—

Number.	Division.	District.	PUNISHMENT—(*concluded.*)		REWARDS.	
			PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE—(*concluded*). *Other offences.*		*Number of police (officers and men) rewarded during the year.*	
			Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards as per reward statement excluding chaukidárs.
		I.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.
1	MEERUT.	Meerut	2	9	124	20
2		Aligarh	...	7	52	13
3		Saháranpur	1	1	47	12
4		Muzaffarnagar	...	7	...	11
5		Bulandshahr	...	1	9	8
6		Dehra Dún	...	...	...	21
		Total	3	25	232	85
7	ROHILKHAND.	Bareilly	...	...	...	50
8		Bijnor	...	...	...	38
9		Moradabad	...	...	9	27
10		Budaun	...	1	13	120
11		Sháhjahánpur	...	2	5	599
		Total	...	3	27	834
12	AGRA.	Agra	2	7	25	121
13		Muttra	1	...	...	219
14		Farukhabad	...	...	...	200
15		Mainpuri	...	...	2	70
16		Etáwah	...	...	55	29
17		Etah	...	...	2	3
		Total	3	7	84	642
18	ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad	...	5	...	137
19		Cawnpore	...	...	..	45
20		Fatehpur	...	1	44	17
21		Bánda	...	1	2	10
22		Hamírpur	...	5	32	11
23		Jaunpur	...	1	...	30
		Total	...	13	78	250

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

management of the force for 1878—(*Provincial and Municipal* (continued).

EDUCATION.						
Number of police who can read and write.		*Number of police under instruction during the year.*		*Number enlisted during the year.*	*Of one year's service and under ten years.*	*Of ten years' service and upwards.*
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
108	77	...	...	98	388	456
80	50	...	...	39	153	377
84	57	3	18	38	150	294
52	45	...	...	17	140	223
72	46	...	...	45	153	271
25	20	...	...	19	116	81
421	295	3	18	254	1,100	1,702
105	87	...	...	85	348	521
74	129	...	...	15	121	296
51	56	...	...	40	328	271
68	82	...	...	7	164	263
50	59	...	...	17	134	391
348	413	...	...	164	1,095	1,742
109	71	...	...	118	625	492
76	69	...	...	37	211	364
54	37	20	30	28	172	456
55	52	...	...	15	121	278
57	39	...	...	26	132	252
57	43	...	...	12	73	252
408	311	20	30	236	1,334	2,094
120	77	...	...	75	288	639
71	44	...	...	53	381	273
62	82	...	...	36	114	259
80	60	...	...	51	193	284
64	43	...	...	36	114	263
60	48	...	...	22	182	220
457	354	...	...	273	1,272	1,988

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

constabulary)

Number.	Division.	District.	PUNISHMENT—(*concluded*). Punished judicially by a Magistrate—(*concluded*). *Other offences.* Officers.	Men.	REWARDS. *Number of police (officers and men) rewarded during the year.* By promotion.	By money rewards, as per reward statement (excluding chaukidars.
		I.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.
24	Benares	Benares	1	6	4	6
25		Gorakhpur ...	1	5	...	366
26		Azamgarh	...	...	...	126
27		Mirzapur	...	2	...	70
28		Ghazipur	2	2	...	65
29		Basti	...	3	18	53
		Total ...	4	18	22	686
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi	...	...	...	67
31		Jalaun	...	...	...	40
32		Lalitpur	1	5	...	13
		Total ...	1	5	...	120
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W.P.,	...	3	70	16
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjab & Delhi,	...	2	...	4
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	11	76	513	2,637
35	Lucknow	Lucknow district	...	1	3	164
36		Unao	...	2	...	33
37		Bara Banki	...	1	8	31
		Total ...	...	4	11	228
38	Sitapur	Sitapur	1	1	8	26
39		Hardoi	...	...	. .	20
40		Kheri	...	10	2	9
		Total ...	1	11	10	55
41	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	1	3	...	182
42		Gonda	...	4	2	107
43		Bahraich	1	2	...	12
		Total ...	1	9	2	301
44	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli	...	5	...	38
45		Sultanpur	...	5	...	23
46		Partabgarh	...	1	...	36
		Total ...		11	...	97
		Total, Oudh ...	2	35	23	681
		Grand Total ...	13	111	536	3,318

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

management of the force for 1878—*(Provincial and Municipal* —(continued).

EDUCATION.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
Number of police who can read and write.		*Number of Police under instruction during the year.*				
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
		...				
71	42	...	...	44	434	493
80	201	...	...	67	231	340
73	50	...	...	44	134	343
88	56	...	...	37	283	306
70	49	...	...	53	173	337
65	60		...	24	211	185
447	458		...	269	1,466	2,004
56	47	...	...	48	209	334
50	41	...	...	17	159	270
43	32	...		20	162	309
149	120	...	...	85	530	813
41	30	...	...	52	201	90
2	11	...		5	39	87
2,273	1,992	23	48	1,338	7,037	10,391
91	77	...	...	111	477	1,021
42	28	...	...	16	123	308
38	27	...	...	15	176	278
171	132	...	...	142	776	1,607
45	22	...	...	21	170	373
51	34	...	...	21	106	338
35	33	...	...	29	89	251
131	89	...	...	71	365	962
61	38	...	...	37	172	425
61	55	...	...	40	182	278
47	35	...	...	29	125	211
169	126	...	...	106	479	914
51	35	...	...	17	135	320
49	80	...	...	22	161	282
50	26	...	...	23	40	318
150	141	...	...	62	336	920
621	488	...	...	381	1,956	4,403
2,894	2,480	23	48	1,719	8,993	14,794

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.— *Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

Constabulary)

Number.	Division.	District.	NUMBER WHO HAVE		
			On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.
		I.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	26	...	22
2		Aligarh	10	...	9
3		Saháranpur	14	...	12
4		Múzaffarnagar	7	...	3
5		Bulandshahr	27	1	12
6		Dehra Dun	5	...	6
		Total ...	89	1	64
7	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly	10	2	25
8		Bijnor	7	1	5
9		Moradabad	16	...	14
10		Budaun	2	...	3
11		Sháhjahánpur	3	...	3
		Total ...	38	3	50
12	Agra.	Agra	32	2	43
13		Muttra	2	1	5
14		Farukhabad	3	1	11
15		Mainpuri	4	...	6
16		Etáwah	6	...	7
17		Etah	7	...	6
		Total ...	54	4	78
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	27	4	23
19		Cawnpore	15	1	18
20		Fatehpur	20	...	3
21		Bánda	23	1	7
22		Hamírpur	8	2	10
23		Jaunpur	5	...	7
		Total ...	98	8	68
24	Benares.	Benares	5	3	6
25		Gorakhpur	9	...	14
26		Azamgarh	8	..	2
27		Mirzapur	1	...	7
28		Gházipur	3	2	9
29		Basti	...	1	4
		Total ...	26	6	42

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

management of the force for 1878—*(Provincial and Municipal* —(continued).

LEFT THE FORCE DUIRNG THE YEAR.						
By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge, otherwise as per columns from XI. to XVIII.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Number.
XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
13	18	3	13	52·54	1 38	1
6	9	...	5	41·12	·87	2
2	3	...	7	30·49	1·45	3
15	7	...	8	16·66	2·11	4
1	1	...	3	24·09	·63	5
3	...	1	2	50·46	·92	6
40	38	4	38	38·	1·24	
25	13	2	13	58·28	1·36	7
17	3	...	2	24 76	·46	8
3	13	1	4	25·54	·66	9
1	1	...	1	10·82	·23	10
...	6	...	6	26·01	1·10	11
46	36	3	26	33·90	·87	
23	14	...	31	81·37	2·51	12
2	3	...	24	33·60	3·89	13
6	4	...	6	31·55	·91	14
...	2	...	4	26·00	·96	15
5	...	...	8	40·	1·95	16
13	3	...	1	...	·29	17
49	26	...	74	46·07	2·01	
5	15	...	8	...	·79	18
10	3	...	6	45 82	·83	19
6	1	...	1	21·51	·24	20
11	2	...	7	23·	1·32	21
9	5	...	5	26·49	1·49	22
3	3	...	2	27·59	·47	23
44	29	...	29	21·84	·83	
9	12	...	10	9·	1 02	24
10	8	...	12	18·96	1·88	25
2	...	...	7	14·20	1 34	26
2	6	...	11	31·	1 75	27
4	13	...	11	26·64	1·95	28
...	6	...	...	...	...	29
27	45	...	51	16·79	1·36	

6.—Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage

Number.	Division.	District.	NUMBER WHO HAVE		
			On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.
		I.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi	9	2	5
31		Jalaun	6	1	9
32		Lalitpur	6	1	4
		Total ...	21	4	18
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. P. ...	4	1	13
34		Ditto Scinde, Panjáb, and Dehli ...	...	...	2
		Total N.W. P. ...	330	27	335
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow	51	7	12
36		Unao	11	4	4
37		Bara Banki	14	1	4
		Total ...	76	12	20
38	Sitapur.	Sitapur	13	1	3
39		Hardoi	14	...	2
40		Kheri	14	...	5
		Total ...	41	1	10
41	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	13	2	4
42		Bahraich	12	1	5
43		Gonda	11	...	14
		Total ...	36	3	23
44	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	9	...	4
45		Sultanpur	10	2	4
46		Partabgarh	11	1	1
		Total ...	30	3	9
		Total, Oudh ...	183	19	62
		Grand Total ...	513	46	397

Annual report on pension cases from

Year.	Cases received during the year 1878.	*No. of cases sanctioned by Government during* 1878.			*No. of cases sanctioned by Inspector-General during* 1877.		
		Pension cases.	Gratuity cases.	Total.	Pension cases.	Gratuity cases.	Total.
1878 ...	575	143	15	158	344	49	393

DETAILED MEMO.

Received during the year 1878	575	
Cases of last year	148	
Total of cases ...		723
Sanctioned by Government during the year ...	158	
Ditto Inspector-General ditto ...	393	
		551
Balance ...		172*

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1878—*(Provincial and Municipal constabulary).*

LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR—(*cld*).							
By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII).	By discharge otherwise as per columns XI. to XVIII.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Number.	Remarks.
XXXI.	XXXIII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI		
4	6	3	6	23·27	1·00	30	
6	...	...	7	39·46	1·56	31	
1	6	1	5	...	1·27	32	
11	12	4	18	21·95	1·25		
25	9	...	1	18·07	·29	33	
4	...	...	2	...	3·84	34	
246	195	11	239	30·00	1 27		
24	4	1	26	1·86	1·61	35	
1	2	...	1	32 66	·22	36	
1	2	...	2	15·14	·22	37	
26	8	1	29	9·78	1 14		
4	5	...	6	19·71	1 06	38	
5	2	...	5	12·31	1·06	39	
5	13	...	2	·53	·54	40	
14	20	...	13	12·18	·92		
8	...	2	12	·84	1·88	41	
8	6	...	4	19·92	·78	42	
2	4	...	1	7·12	·27	43	
18	10	2	17	8·75	1·12		
8	11	...	4	1·24	·83	44	
4	6	...	4	25·80	·86	45	
1	4	1	4	2·36	1 04	46	
13	21	1	12	10·17	·90		
71	59	4	71	10·13	1·05		
317	254	15	310	24·73	1·21		

1st January to 31st December, 1878.

Pending at the close of the year 1878.					Cases of last year disposed of.	Remarks.
Pending with Government.	Pending with Accountant-General.	Pending with D. S.	In hand for disposal.	Total.		
13	35	50	A. 74	*172	148	

A. Cases complete for sanction 20
Cases for disposal 40
Cases unchecked 14
Total ... 74

7.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employ*

Number.	Division.	District.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
1	Meerut	Meerut	...	2	2	...	...
2		Aligarh	...	1	1	...	1
3		Saháranpur	1	...	...	...	...
4		Muzaffarnagar	...	1	...	...	...
5		Bulandshahr	...	1	1	...	...
6		Dehra Dún	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	1	6	5	...	1
7	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly	1	1	2	...	...
8		Bijnor	1	...	1	...	...
9		Moradabad	1	...	...	...	...
10		Budaun	...	1	1	...	...
11		Sháhjahánpur	1	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	4	2	5	...	...
12	Agra.	Agra	...	2	1	...	2
13		Muttra	1	1	1	1	...
14		Farukhabad	...	1	...	...	...
15		Mainpuri	...	1	1	...	...
16		Etáwah	...	1	...	...	...
17		Etah	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	1	7	4	1	2

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

RACE.								RELIGION OR CASTE.		
EURASIANS.				NATIVES.				OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	...	2	...	...	6	160	768	6	93	1
...	...	...	...	...	3	106	458	4	46	2
...	1	...	...	...	3	104	374	2	58	3
...	1	...	...	...	4	74	299	1	29	4
...	...	1	1	...	3	92	372	4	54	5
...	..	...	...	...	1	45	169	2	23	6
...	2	3	1	...	20	581	2,440	19	303	
...	...	...	...	1	4	151	794	4	63	7
...	...	...	...	...	3	81	346	2	28	8
...	3	...	...	...	4	102	484	4	51	9
...	...	...	...	...	3	85	345	3	30	10
...	...	...	...	...	3	92	440	2	43	11
...	3	...	...	1	17	511	2,415	15	215	
...	1	3	...	...	5	171	1,047	9	97	12
...	...	...	...	...	3	104	507	4	50	13
...	1	...	...	...	3	107	545	3	51	14
...	...	...	...	...	3	79	331	3	43	15
...	1	...	...	...	3	83	322	2	38	16
...	...	...	...	...	4	68	262	2	33	17
...	3	3	...	...	21	612	3,014	23	312	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Division.	District.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
18	Allahabad	Allahabad	...	2	2	...	4
19		Cawnpore	1	1	2	...	...
20		Fatehpur	1	...	...	...	...
21		Bánda	...	1	...	...	...
22		Hamírpur	...	1	1	...	...
23		Jaunpur	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	2	6	6	...	4
24	Benares	Benares	...	2	...	...	...
25		Gorakhpur	...	2	1	...	...
26		Azamgarh	...	1	2	...	...
27		Mirzapur	...	1	2	...	...
28		Gházipur	...	1	...	...	...
29		Basti	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	...	8	6	...	...
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi	...	...	2	2	...
31		Jalaun	...	1	1	...	...
32		Lalitpur	...	1	1	...	..
		Total ...	...	2	4	2	...
		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	1	...	2	...	6
		Ditto Scinde, Panjáb, and Delhi.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, N.-W. Provinces,	9	31	32	3	13

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

RACE.—(concluded).								RELIGION OR CASTE.		
EURASIANS.				NATIVES				OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	1	1	...	...	4	173	817	10	85	18
...	...	...	...	...	3	131	571	6	62	19
...	1	1	...	...	3	79	325	3	44	20
...	1	...	...	1	4	107	416	3	64	21
...	...	...	...	...	3	87	322	2	52	22
...	...	...	...	...	3	80	340	2	46	23
...	3	2	...	1	20	657	2,791	26	353	
...	1	1	...	...	4	126	839	5	47	24
...	...	...	...	...	6	127	504	3	72	25
...	...	...	...	...	4	109	406	5	54	26
...	...	...	...	...	3	124	497	4	77	27
...	1	...	...	...	4	108	450	2	52	28
...	...	...	...	...	2	89	328	2	43	29
...	2	1	...	..	23	683	3,024	19	345	
...	...	...	...	...	4	98	487	4	36	30
...	...	...	...	...	3	82	360	2	36	31
...	...	...	...	...	2	77	311	2	54	32
...	...	...	..	...	9	257	1,158	8	106	
...	1	...	1	...	2	44	294	11	28	
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	50	1	...	
...	14	9	2	2	113	3,346	15,186	122	1,662	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Division.	District.	RELIGION			
			OFFI			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
1	MEERUT.	Meerut	15	12	10	13
2		Aligarh	12	7	1	7
3		Saháranpur	10	8	1	8
4		Muzaffarnagar	12	8	1	5
5		Bulandshahr	6	6	3	3
6		Dehra Dún	8	6	2	...
		Total	63	47	18	36
7	ROHIL-KHAND.	Bareilly	16	8	2	10
8		Bijnor	10	12	1	4
9		Moradabad	4	8	2	6
10		Budaun	8	9	7	9
11		Sháhjahánpur	9	4	...	6
		Total	47	41	12	35
12	AGRA.	Agra	20	9	...	17
13		Muttra	12	8	...	6
14		Farukhabad	19	9	...	2
15		Mainpuri	8	9	...	4
16		Etawah	6	6	...	8
17		Etah	6	9	1	4
		Total	71	50	1	41

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).								
CERS—(*concluded*).						MEN.		
dus.				*Other religions.*				
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afgháns.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
...	1	8	13	...	1	...	363	1
4	3	17	11	...	...	...	141	2
...	2	9	11	...	2	1	222	3
...	3	2	9	...	...	...	134	4
1	3	7	11	...	1	1	155	5
1	...	...	5	...	1	...	49	6
6	12	43	60	...	5	2	1,064	
6	5	24	14	...	8	1	213	7
6	13	3	8	...	...	...	157	8
...	5	14	17	...	...	...	177	9
...	...	24	8	...	...	...	114	10
...	...	20	3	...	...	...	168	11
12	23	85	50	...	8	1	829	
3	1	18	2	...	9	...	421	12
2	2	18	9	...	...	...	227	13
...	4	18	6	...	...	7	212	14
2	1	9	5	...	...	...	158	15
...	...	15	13	...	...	...	122	16
...	...	18	6	...	...	...	104	17
7	8	91	41	...	9	7	1,244	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and

Municipal consta

Numbe	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
			Offi			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	18	12	1	9
19		Cawnpore	21	5	...	...
20		Fatehpur	11	13	...	1
21		Bánda	8	2	...	12
22		Hamírpur	13	12	1	...
23		Jaunpur	6	7	2	2
		Total	77	51	4	24
24	Benares.	Benares	16	17	1	5
25		Gorakhpur	11	4	1	5
26		Azamgarh	9	14	...	12
27		Mizapur	12	4	1	2
28		Gházipur	6	12	2	1
29		Basti	11	3	2	1
		Total	65	54	7	26
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi	24	6	...	4
31		Jalaun	12	12	...	...
32		Lalitpur	10	4	...	15
		Total	46	22	...	19
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	2	2	...	3
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjáb, and Delhi,	...	...	...	...
		Total, N. W. P. ...	371	267	42	184

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).								
CERS—(*concluded*)						MEN.		
dus				*Other religions.*				
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afgháns.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
5	4	36	6	...	1	1	284	18
1	...	18	25	...	...	1	173	19
2	...	5	6	...	...	...	122	20
...	4	17	4	...	...	...	167	21
2	1	7	2	...	...	...	120	22
...	1	13	6	...	...	...	118	23
10	10	96	49	...	1	2	984	
...	...	27	46	...	...	2	183	24
4	3	29	4	...	...	1	148	25
...	...	17	5	2	...	...	126	26
...	...	16	14	...	...	...	216	27
5	...	26	8	...	...	5	196	28
5	...	17	9	...	...	...	118	29
14	3	132	56	2	...	8	987	
...	...	11	21	...	...	...	187	30
...	...	13	12	...	...	...	104	31
...	...	8	6	...	2	...	73	32
...	...	32	39	...	2	...	364	
...	...	8	3	...	...	...	93	33
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	34
49	56	487	299	2	25	20	5,586	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Division.	District.	RELIGION			
						Hin
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
1	MEERUT.	Meerut	108	112	34	40
2		Aligarh	97	100	4	29
3		Saháranpur	50	32	...	27
4		Muzaffarnagar	35	43	12	13
5		Bulandshahr	49	55	8	15
6		Dehra Dún	43	42	4	5
		Total	382	384	62	129
7	ROHIL-KHAND.	Bareilly	125	98	15	60
8		Bijnor	56	43	1	14
9		Moradabad	68	88	2	32
10		Budaun	49	46	21	29
11		Sháhjahánpur	80	33	30	43
		Total	378	308	69	178
12	AGRA.	Agra	190	192	...	41
13		Muttra	87	78	...	25
14		Farukhabad	106	66	...	17
15		Mainpuri	42	57	...	12
16		Etáwah	67	51	1	10
17		Etah	141	58	...	8
		Total	533	502	1	113

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—*(Provincial and bulary)*—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).

MEN.

dus.				*Other religions.*			
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afghans.	Grand total (officers and men).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
1	21	11	74	...	4	940	1
18	46	19	100	...	4	570	2
...	6	5	31	...	...	483	3
...	4	5	35	...	...	379	4
3	20	3	61	...	2	471	5
2	...	5	19	...	...	217	6
24	97	48	320	...	10	3,060	
31	44	105	71	...	28	954	7
7	13	3	52	...	...	432	8
...	26	19	72	...	...	594	9
7	...	47	32	...	...	435	10
...	...	32	60	...	...	543	11
45	83	206	290	...	28	2,958	
12	26	42	80	...	43	1,232	12
3	18	23	46	...	...	618	13
...	5	38	94	...	...	657	14
6	1	15	40	...	...	415	15
...	...	22	49	...	...	410	16
3	3	12	33	...	...	336	17
24	53	152	342	...	43	3,668	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and
Municipal consta

Number.	Division.	District.	RELIGION			
			MEN			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
18	ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad	188	143	2	20
19		Cawnpore	127	109	...	7
20		Fatehpur	70	56	...	...
21		Bánda	82	28	...	26
22		Hamírpur	78	66	7	
23		Jaunpur	54	74	1	10
		Total	599	476	10	63
24	BENARES.	Benares	155	225	20	25
25		Gorakhpur	166	56	16	9
26		Azamgarh	76	117	...	8
27		Mirzapur	88	89	5	12
28		Gházipur	53	101	6	5
29		Basti	90	47	6	8
		Total	628	635	53	67
30	JHÁNSI.	Jhánsi	65	42	1	33
31		Jalaun	76	55	...	...
32		Lalitpur	51	64	...	47
		Total	192	161	1	80
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	65	73	1	11
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjáb, and Delhi,	5	11	...	5
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	2,782	2,550	197	646

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).							
—(*concluded*).							
dus.				*Other religions.*			
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afgháns.	Grand total (officers and men).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
15	27	46	91	...	...	1,004	18
...	4	21	129	...	...	709	19
23	...	13	41	...	...	410	20
4	8	45	56	...	...	530	21
1	...	10	40	...	...	414	22
4	2	14	63	...	...	425	23
47	41	149	420	...	...	3,492	
...	...	12	217	...	...	973	24
4	...	31	123	...	...	640	25
...	...	14	58	7	...	522	26
...	...	30	56	...	1	627	27
2	2	38	42	...	...	564	28
10	...	28	21	...	...	421	29
16	2	153	517	7	1	3,747	
...	...	20	137	...	2	593	30
...	18	21	86	...	...	447	31
...	8	13	48	...	6	392	32
...	26	54	271	...	8	1,432	
...	...	15	36	...	...	351	33
...	...	...	8	...	...	52	34
156	302	777	2,204	7	90	18,760	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and

Municipal consta

Number.	Division.	District.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or covenanted civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
35	Lucknow	Lucknow	...	2	1	...	1
36	Lucknow	Unao	1	...	...	...	...
37	Lucknow	Bara Banki	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	2	1	...	1
38	Sitapur	Sitapur	1	...	1	...	...
39	Sitapur	Hardoi	...	1	...	...	...
40	Sitapur	Kheri	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	2	1	...	...
41	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	1	...	...	1	...
42	Fyzabad	Gonda	1	...	...	...	...
43	Fyzabad	Bahraich	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	1	...	1	...
44	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli	...	1	1	...	...
45	Rae Bareli	Sultanpur	...	1	1	...	...
46	Rae Bareli	Partabgarh	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3	2	...	..
		Total, Oudh ...	5	8	4	1	1
		GRAND TOTAL ...	14	39	36	4	14

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

RACE.								RELIGION OR CASTE.		
EURASIANS.				NATIVES.				OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	2	2	...	...	3	191	1,393	8	49	35
...	...	3	...	...	3	75	361	3	23	36
...	1	1	...	...	2	78	385	3	27	37
...	3	6	...	...	8	344	2,139	14	99	
...	...	1	...	...	2	88	468	3	39	38
...	1	...	...	...	2	82	384	2	18	39
...	1	...	...	...	2	64	302	2	20	40
...	2	1	...	...	6	234	1,154	7	77	
...	1	...	...	...	2	109	520	3	46	41
...	1	1	...	...	2	84	404	3	36	42
...	...	...	...	...	3	68	294	1	25	43
...	2	1	...	...	7	261	1,218	7	107	
...	...	1	...	...	2	79	389	3	19	44
...	...	2	...	...	2	71	388	4	15	45
...	...	...	...	...	3	65	313	1	12	46
...	...	3	...	...	7	215	1,090	8	46	
...	7	11	...	...	28	1,054	5,601	36	329	
...	21	20	2	2	141	4,400	20,787	158	1,991	

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number	Division.	District.	RELIGION			
			Offi			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVIII.
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow	32	17	...	9
36		Unao	14	2	...	9
37		Bara Banki	10	3	...	12
		Total ...	56	22	...	30
38	Sitapur.	Sitapur	5	2	...	22
39		Hardoi	14	4	...	17
40		Kheri	11	1	...	6
		Total ...	30	7	...	45
41	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	11	8	...	17
42		Gonda	15	9	...	7
43		Bahraich	6	...	...	15
		Total ...	32	17	...	39
44	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	16	5	...	15
45		Sultanpur	6	5	...	13
46		Partabgarh	12	6	...	16
		Total ...	34	16	...	45
		Total, Oudh ...	152	62	...	159
		Grand Total ...	523	329	42	343

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).								
CERS—(*concluded*).						MEN.		
dus.				*Other religions.*				
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Bauriahs.	Afghans.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
14	5	15	53	...	...	3	308	35
4	1	3	20	1	1	...	66	36
10	2	9	7	...	...	...	59	37
28	8	27	80	1	1	3	433	
1	...	9	12	...	...	...	77	38
5	...	12	14	...	...	...	42	39
8	1	4	15	...	...	...	54	40
14	1	25	41	...	...	...	173	
7	...	10	11	...	1	...	116	41
6	...	6	7	...	...	...	81	42
5	...	8	12	...	...	...	65	43
18	...	24	30	...	1	...	262	
2	...	12	10	...	1	...	60	44
4	...	11	20	...	...	...	47	75
5	2	5	10	...	...	...	42	46
11	2	28	40	...	1	...	149	
71	11	104	191	1	3	3	1,017	
120	67	591	490	3	28	23	6,603	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.— Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and

Municipal consta-

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city ...	359	164	2	28
36		Unao	93	51	...	24
37		Bara Banki	63	71	...	24
		Total ...	515	286	2	76
38	Sitapur.	Sitapur	76	50	...	30
39		Hardoi	78	42	...	15
40		Kheri	73	49	...	8
		Total ...	227	141	...	53
41	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	106	83	1	32
42		Gonda	88	86	...	24
43		Bahraich	83	28	...	15
		Total ...	277	197	1	71
44	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	88	62	...	27
45		Sultanpur	59	61	...	23
46		Partabgarh	79	43	...	12
		Total ...	226	166	...	62
		Total, Oudh ...	1,245	790	3	262
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh.	4,027	3,340	200	908

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the police for 1878—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(concluded).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).

MEN—(*concluded*).

Hindus.				*Other religions.*		Grand total (officers and men).	Number.
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurialis.	Afgháns.		
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
39	16	18	456	...	...	1,595	35
2	9	4	102	8	2	443	36
25	7	5	129	...	2	468	37
66	32	27	687	8	4	2,506	
3	...	9	220	...	2	561	38
4	...	16	187	...	...	470	39
11	...	5	102	...	...	370	40
18	...	30	509	...	2	1,401	
10	2	8	161	...	1	634	41
13	...	9	99	...	4	493	42
13	...	6	84	...	...	366	43
36	2	23	344	...	5	1,493	
3	...	8	141	...	...	473	44
6	...	17	175	...	...	465	45
14	6	6	111	...	...	382	46
23	6	31	427	...	...	1,320	
143	40	111	1,967	8	11	6,720	
299	342	888	4,171	15	101	25,480	

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number a. Ex officio.	Number b. Nominated.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...	XV. of 1873.	17,000	6	...
	2	Mussooree ...		8,601	3	...
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	5	...
	4	Hardwár Union ...		21,555	4	...
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	4	...
Muzaffarnagar,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	4	...
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	4	...
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	4	...
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	3	...
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,808	6	...
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	3	...
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	3	...
	13	Bághpat ...		7,367	3	...
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	3	...
	15	Háput ...		14,544	3	...
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	3	...
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	5	...
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	3	...
	19	Khurja ...		26,858	3	...
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	3	...
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	5	...
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	3	...
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	3	3
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	3	3
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	3	3
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	6	...
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	2	...
	28	Brindaban ...		24,529	4	...
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	8	...
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...		8,513	3	6
	31	Firozabad ...		18,788	3	...
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	3	...
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	5	...
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	4	...
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad.		74,225	6	...
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	5	...
	37	Soron ...		13,658	4	...
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	6	...
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	3	...
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	4	...
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	5	...
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	2	...
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	2	...
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	2	5
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656	3	5

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79.

6.						7.	8.		
OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.		
c.	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*
Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting, and washing).
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9	15	6	9	9	6	2,095	...	...	...
9	12	3	9	11	1	6,693	...	...	...
10	15	6	9	6	9	4,620	31,471	915	2,478
12	16	4	12	2	14	1,816	11,088	41	748
8	12	4	8	3	9	4,941	7,568	75	598
8	12	4	8	3	9	20,006	10,972	555	1,033
8	12	4	8	2	10	1,126	4,653	100	282
10	14	4	10	2	12	285	3,785	134	225
12	15	3	12	2	13	1,397	4,326	372	337
10	16	6	10	5	11	17,030	72,342	3,641	5,802
6	9	3	6	1	8	6,067	4,284	523	828
6	9	3	6	9	8	370	1,302	165	165
8	11	3	8	2	9	2,140	5,211	234	159
10	13	4	9	2	11	312	3,517	89	136
6	9	3	6	2	7	181	5,914	295	562
6	9	3	6	4	5	393	1,655	7	155
10	15	5	10	3	12	199	4,035	177	302
6	9	3	6	2	7	718	2,862	12	263
6	9	3	6	2	7	4,496	11,939	217	2,381
12	15	3	12	2	13	30	5,267	66	884
10	15	6	9	4	11	5,392	26,697	1,400	2,220
6	9	3	6	2	7	3,345	13,962	...	3,406
3	9	3	6	2	7	475	4,522	398	295
3	9	3	6	2	7	97	3,142	607	155
3	9	3	6	2	7	341	2,728	31	138
12	18	10	8	5	13	1,542	25,922	1,410	3,204
10	12	2	10	1	11	1,649	4,099	509	894
8	12	4	8	3	9	14	12,710	94	1,057
17	25	8	17	10	15	4,514	76,802	2,777	7,716
...	9	3	6	1	8	989	1,866	314	51
6	9	3	6	2	7	2,247	6,351	54	83
10	13	3	10	2	11	805	4,863	604	305
10	15	6	9	4	11	2,615	6,958	103	1,452
10	14	4	10	3	11	6,241	13,978	837	2,177
13	19	6	13	5	14	11,626	32,126	1,139	4,198
10	15	7	8	3	12	2,232	4,270	63	716
8	12	4	8	2	10	1,137	5,904	30	274
6	12	4	8	2	10	728	6,965	116	952
12	15	4	11	2	13	39	2,015	114	203
8	12	4	8	3	9	55	1,745	57	106
10	15	6	9	4	11	796	3,902	155	292
9	11	2	9	1	10	1,638	2,711	151	267
8	10	2	8	1	9	305	2,495	37	200
5	12	2	10	1	11	2,871	4,604	180	389
5	13	3	10	2	11	3,997	5,739	151	644

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Income Class IV. (building materials), *d.*
					Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...		17,000	...
	2	Mussooree ...		8,601	...
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	3,215
	4	Hardwár Union ...		21,555	1 231
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	,224
Muzaffarnagar ...	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	1,535
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	162
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	115
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	135
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,808	5,670
	11	Ghaziabad ...		10,366	449
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	29
	13	Bághpat ...		7,367	527
	14	Báraut ...		8,404	204
	15	Hapur ...		14,544	535
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	51
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,813	663
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	299
	19	Khurja ...		26,858	1,058
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	488
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	XV. of 1873.	55,846	2,372
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	1,152
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	129
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	143
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	100
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	1,935
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	200
	28	Brindaban ...		24,529	1,790
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	6,143
	30	Fatehpur Sikri ...		8,513	...
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	97
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	104
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	336
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	2,704
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad,		74,225	1,863
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	252
	37	Soron ...		13,658	133
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	349
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	134
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	58
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	170
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	117
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	96
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	200
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,636	581

OF PROTECTION

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(contd.).

8. DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI—(concluded)				9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
e. Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	*f.* Class VI. (tobacco).	*g.* Class VII. (cloth).	*h.* Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	5,691	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14,248	...	...	5,228	...
3,233	239	4,902	3,160	2,047	...	1	...	...
321	264	2,463	1,047	...	...	...	...	...
276	270	958	230	...	...	...	...	...
853	471	1,184	182	...	...	...	...	...
419	87	580	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	73	532	55	...	...	...	...	...
240	...	500	55	...	...	...	...	...
1,203	1,167	11,637	751	...	...	65	...	...
151	67	635	49	...	...	...	...	...
14	10	148	11	...	...	...	...	...
186	59	541	71	...	...	...	...	...
252	66	1,059	213	...	...	...	...	...
242	107	754	322	...	...	...	...	...
104	27	576	22	...	...	...	...	...
385	54	902	103	2,410	...	24	...	...
196	70	574	80	750	...	...	...	...
1,561	120	1,443	215	...	...	48	...	...
566	49	861	128	...	...	29	...	...
1,087	755	6,881	780	...	...	63	...	...
...	1,556	7,194	...	...	...	...	...	...
335	373	729	244	...	...	...	...	...
139	112	724	113	...	...	...	...	...
110	74	199	106	...	...	...	...	...
1,301	1,219	3,672	578	...	...	...	...	...
665	216	1,920	242	...	...	...	...	...
484	360	2,098	303	...	...	...	...	...
3,293	8,203	9,493	1,334	...	...	412	...	...
130	144	144	18	...	...	...	...	...
192	170	912	151	...	...	...	...	...
450	447	723	...	...	...	...	...	...
227	387	2,217	...	...	...	452	...	...
1,232	827	2,289	487	...	...	...	...	...
3,153	2,930	11,431	2,296	...	...	905	...	...
533	463	2,006	139	...	...	...	...	...
120	519	1,002	246	...	...	...	...	...
598	374	3,098	371	...	...	...	...	...
127	131	362	72	...	...	...	...	...
132	53	353	35	...	...	...	...	...
171	98	472	40	...	320	...	...	...
125	95	348	31	...	608	...	...	...
110	53	153	...	...	1,907	...	...	...
343	84	1,721	159	...	500	...	...	...
695	273	2,266	459	...	272	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5	14.	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Other taxes	
					Conservancy.	Stall tax.
					Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...	XV. of 1873.	17,000	...	...
	2	Mussooree ...		8,601	...	...
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	...	...
	4	Hardwár Union ...		21,555	...	...
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	...	...
Muzaffarnagar,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	...	...
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	...	...
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	...	...
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	...	...
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,808	...	...
	11	Ghaziabad ...		10,366	...	...
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	...	...
	13	Bághpat ...		7,367	...	...
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	...	...
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	...	...
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	...	...
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	...	...
	19	Khurja ...		26,858	...	...
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	...	...
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	...	...
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	...	...
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	...	...
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	...	...
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	...	...
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	...	...
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	...	...
	28	Brindaban ...		24,529	...	...
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	...	...
	30	Fatehpur Sikri ...		8,513	...	...
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	...	...
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	...	...
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	...	...
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	...	...
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad.		74,225	...	...
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	...	...
	37	Soron ...		13,658	...	...
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	...	...
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	...	...
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	...	...
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	...	...
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	...	...
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	...	...
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	...	...
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces during the year 1878-79—(continued).

IN DETAIL.		15.	16.	17.	18.	25.
Tax on circumstances and property.	Site tax.	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	5,690	1,600	169	1,059	
...	...	19,476	3,748	127	244	
...	...	51,661	1,366	235	2,724	
...	...	17,200	311	289	(*a*) 6,745	(*a*) Includes Rs. 5,681 derived from fairs.
...	...	10,199	233	16	(*b*) 3,199	
...	...	16,785	660	166	1,793	(*b*) Of this amount Rs. 1,921 represents receipts from sale of nazúl lands.
...	...	6,283	37	59	388	
...	...	5,029	...	388	210	
...	...	5,965	91	433	901	
...	...	1,02,278	3,398	729	(*c*) 5,516	(*c*) Includes Rs. 4,939 *realised* from sale proceeds of manure.
...	...	6,886	229	17	1,329	
...	...	1,844	43	27	1,233	
...	...	6,988	15	73	361	
...	...	5,536	4	29	359	
...	...	8,731	211	147	729	(*d*) Of this amount Rs. 1,250 represents the sum derived from sale of an old house.
...	...	2,597	...	7	327	
...	...	9,055	982	10	(*d*) 2,118	
...	...	5,106	23	105	755	
...	...	19,012	1,194	150	1,211	
...	...	8,338	178	182	417	(*e*) Rs. 1,220 were *realised* on account of interest on shares held by the municipality in the Muttra-Háthras Railway.
...	...	42,255	537	207	1,861	
...	...	27,270	1,085	483	(*e*) 2,180	
...	...	7,025	108	104	708	
...	...	5,135	3	52	486	
...	...	3,486	...	17	217	
...	...	39,241	635	78	(*f*) 3,361	(*f*) Rs. 2,400 were realised from sale of manure and sweepings.
...	...	8,745	1,162	27	1,025	
...	...	18,896	...	63	1,062	
...	...	1,16,173	24,052	1,074	2,214	
...	...	2,667	...	12	154	
...	...	8,010	16	35	513	
...	...	7,496	403	26	790	
...	...	12,132	186	124	947	
...	...	24,531	2,390	138	559	
...	...	60,041	4,151	465	1,887	
...	...	8,442	101	105	3,240	
...	...	8,228	8	49	2,380	
...	...	12,823	42	63	1,591	
...	...	3,158	...	27	844	
...	...	2,539	30	41	448	
...	...	5,620	189	146	551	
...	...	4,453	83	95	398	
...	...	5,051	...	326	182	
...	...	8,180	50	23	1,209	
...	...	11,080	296	163	1,381	

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1. Name of district.	2. Serial number of municipality.	3. Name of municipality.	4. Act under which constituted.	5. Population within municipal limits.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...	XV. of 1873.	17,000
	2	Mussooree ...		8,601
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051
	4	Hardwár Union ...		21,555
	5	Deoband ...		18,976
Muzaffarnagar ...	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793
	7	Shámli ...		9,300
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026
	9	Kairána ...		17,742
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,808
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257
	13	Bághpat ...		7,367
	14	Baraut ...		8,404
	15	Hápur ...		14,544
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...		55,846
	22	Háthras ...		30,900
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431
	27	Kosi ...		12,900
	28	Brindaban ...		24,529
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677
	30	Fatehpur Sikri ...		8,513
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad,		74,225
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044
	37	Soron ...		13,658
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764
	39	Marehra ...		9,214
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066
	42	Chandpur ...		12,033
	43	Dhampur ...		6,555
	44	Nagína ...		19,696
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year, excluding balance.	Total, including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	8,519	10,614	0 5 4	0 8 0
...	...	23,595	30,288	2 4 2	2 1 10
...	...	55,986	60,606	1 2 4	1 3 10
...	...	24,545	26,361	0 12 9	1 2 3
...	...	13,647	18,588	0 8 0 7/18	0 11 7·07
...	...	19,404	39,410	1 8 10	1 12 7
...	...	6,767	7,893	0 10 9	0 11 7
...	...	5,627	5,912	0 7 3	0 8 1
...	...	7,390	8,787	0 5 4	0 6 7
...	...	1,11,921	1,28,951	1 2 0	1 3 8½
...	...	8,461	14,528	0 10 7	0 10 11
...	...	3,147	3,517	0 4 0	0 7 9
...	...	7,437	9,577	0 15 2	1 0 2
...	...	5,928	6,240	0 10 6 2/5	0 11 3 2/5
...	...	9,818	9,999	0 9 7½	0 10 9½
...	...	2,931	3,324	0 8 0½	0 9 0¾
...	...	12,165	12,364	0 9 9	0 13 4
...	...	5,989	6,707	0 8 9	0 10 2
...	...	21,567	26,063	0 11 9	0 12 10
...	...	9,115	9,145	0 7 3	0 7 11
...	...	44,860	50,252	0 11 1	0 12 10
...	...	31,018	34,363	0 4 1	1 0 0½
...	...	7,945	8,420	0 7 2	0 8 1
...	...	5,676	5,773	0 6 6	0 7 3
...	...	3,720	4,061	0 10 8½	0 11 5
...	...	43,315	44,857	0 9 10	0 10 11
...	...	10,959	12,608	0 10 10	0 13 7
...	...	20,021	20,035	0 12 3	0 13 0
...	...	1,43,513	1,48,027	0 12 4	0 15 2
...	...	2,833	3,822	0 5 0	0 5 3
...	...	8,574	10,821	0 9 3	0 10 0
...	...	8,715	9,520	0 6 9	0 7 10
...	...	13,389	16,004	0 10 5	0 11 4
...	...	27,618	33,859	0 12 11	0 14 6
...	...	66,544	78,170	0 13 3	0 14 4
...	...	11,888	14,120	1 0 9	1 7 7
...	...	10,665	11,802	0 9 7	0 12 5
...	...	14,519	15,247	0 13 0	0 14 8
...	...	4,029	4,068	0 5 5	0 7 0
...	...	3,058	3,113	0 5 1	0 6 2
...	...	6,506	7,232	0 6 11	0 7 11
...	...	5,029	6,667	0 5 11	0 6 8
...	...	5,559	5,864	0 12 4	0 13 5
...	...	9,462	12,333	0 6 8	0 7 8
...	...	12,920	16,917	0 9 0	0 10 6

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		
					Number of Members		
					a.	*b.*	*c.*
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Ex officio.	Nominated.	Elected.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	XV. of 1873.	59,570	6	...	12
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	3	...	6
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	3	...	6
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	3	...	6
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	3	...	6
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	3	...	9
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	3	...	6
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	3	...	6
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	3	...	6
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410	8	...	16
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,335	3	6	...
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840	2	...	6
Sháhjahánpur,	58	Sháhjahánpur...		79,487	6	...	16
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	3	...	9
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	6	...	12
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,879	7	...	14
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	5	...	11
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		129,177	7	2	16
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	6	...	12
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	6	...	12
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	6	..	12
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	8	...	26
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	4	...	10
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	6	1	18
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	6	...	12
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	4	...	6
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	4	8	...
	73	Mau Ránipur...		24,666	3	12	...
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,378	6	...	12
	75	Kálpi ...		16,568	2	...	6
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	2	...	6
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	5	10	...
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	4	...	8
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	3	...	7
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	2	6	...

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

					7.	8.		
OF COMMITTEE.						INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.		
d.	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*
Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting, and washing).
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	6	12	5	13	4,906	29,336	790	3,399
9	3	6	2	7	168	...	...	...
9	3	6	2	7	165	...	...	...
9	3	6	1	8	1,743	10,755	401	480
9	3	6	2	7	753	12,074	484	629
12	3	9	3	9	2,092	8,382	407	1,126
9	3	6	2	7	963	...	...	...
9	3	6	2	7	965	...	...	...
9	3	6	2	7	397	...	...	...
24	8	16	6	18	10,935	51,843	1,829	16,487
9	3	6	2	7	168	1,731	151	203
8	2	6	1	7	2,996	11,240	540	2,933
22	6	16	5	17	8,433	38,360	1,228	7,117
12	3	9	2	10	5,538	10,598	122	2,319
18	6	12	7	11	21,795	...	...	...
21	7	14	6	15	902	6,195	736	600
16	6	10	6	10	352	12,085	559	1,145
25	9	16	12	13	5,581	81,117	8,043	11,247
18	6	12	5	13	2,496	7,855	317	1,089
18	6	12	7	11	4,836	15,125	870	2,625
18	6	12	5	13	2,911	7,257	228	238
34	11	23	11	23	12,586	12,174	683	1,913
14	4	10	2	12	4,909	...	...	...
25	6	19	7	18	19,184	77,593	2,129	5,466
18	7	11	6	12	21,695	30,284	829	5,614
10	4	6	3	7	1,280	3,642	90	89
12	4	8	4	8	157	...	...	...
15	3	12	1	14	42	7,203	571	774
18	6	12	3	15	21	2,557	84	187
8	2	6	1	7	326	10,203	277	988
8	2	6	...	8	660	6,542	70	324
15	5	10	5	10	1,661	3,320	120	541
12	9	3	2	10	2,982	...	464	...
10	7	3	8	2	3,607	...	3,350	...
8	3	5	2	6	2,315	...	...	...

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	INCOME d. Class IV. (building materials).
					Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	59,570	1,767
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	...
	48	Chandausi ...		23,573	...
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	603
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	626
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	467
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	...
	53	Ujhani ...		7,656	...
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	...
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410	2,524
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,335	29
	57	Pilibhit ...		29,840	1,629
Sháhjahánpur	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	6,147
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	296
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	...
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,579	278
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	628
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		129,177	8,097
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	217
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	272
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	258
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	732
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	...
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	2,739
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	1,439
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	117
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	...
	73	Mau Ránipur ...		24,666	101
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,378	48
	75	Kalpi ...		16,568	427
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	106
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	93
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,525	...
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	...
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	...

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

8.				9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI—(*concluded*).								
e.	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloth).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,818	403	6,180	761	...	...	87	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,521	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...
768	177	960	116	...	...	...	...	...
783	326	1,624	302	...	...	...	...	...
1,006	78	2,838	485	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,663	320	9,935	2,073	1,035	...	113	...	...
136	117	419	34	...	...	...	...	...
950	896	3,250	665	...	...	...	...	...
7,702	838	5,871	1,487	...	...	...	...	...
615	440	2,112	210	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	77,461	642	...	...
437	42	2,783	253	...	...	235	...	...
452	548	3,050	793	...	...	...	...	...
1,953	2,501	15,817	3,019	...	1,093	9,346	...	...
513	943	1,752	333	...	...	...	...	...
463	635	6,390	675	...	188	...	...	...
542	1,117	1,804	408	...	...	...	...	...
1,693	1,138	20,670	977	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	88	1,051	...	...	...
3,584	6,918	13,225	2,928	...	...	577	...	...
2,960	1,625	5,016	4,063	...	...	...	...	...
172	457	379	28	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	481	...	...	...	...
738	405	515	739	...	560	...	...	...
115	106	571	...	96	...	...	...	...
674	781	1,623	114	...	...	...	...	...
402	601	1,478	110	...	...	...	...	...
506	669	889	97	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,706	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13,222	...	...	...	591
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,653	...

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	14.	
					OTHER TAXES	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Conservancy.	Stall tax.
					Rs.	Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	XV. of 1873.	59,570	...	...
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	...	...
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	...	...
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	...	...
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	...	...
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	...	...
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	...	...
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	...	...
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	...	...
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410	...	...
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,335	...	...
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	...	...
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	...	...
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	...	...
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,579	...	...
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	...	...
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		129,177	...	...
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	...	...
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	...	...
Gházipur ...	67	Ghàzipur ...		40,000	...	...
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	...	...
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	...	...
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	...	...
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	...	...
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	...	...
	73	Mau Ránipur ...		24,666	...	...
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,378	...	...
	75	Kálpi ...		16,568	...	...
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	...	...
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	...	...
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	...	...
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	554	...
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	11,258	228
					...	...

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

	15.	16.	17.	18.	25.
IN DETAIL.					
Tax on circumstances and property.	Site tax.	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	45,541	796	258	2,419	(*g*) Rs. 1,918 were expended in purchase of Government promissory notes.
...	...	3,521	38	11	394	
...	...	11,000	248	206	(*g*) 3,846	(*h*) Sale proceeds of manures and sweepings brought in Rs. 1,186.
...	...	14,260	...	245	453	
...	...	16,848	54	272	742	(*i*) Includes the following items:—
...	...	14,789	5,630	100	1,258	
2,766	...	2,766	82	12	403	
3,296	...	3,296	3	...	393	Loan from Tilhar municipality, Rs. 9,000.
6,314	...	6,314	657	2	284	
...	...	91,822	1,304	275	(*h*) 2,406	Sale of Government paper, Rs. 11,780.
...	...	2,820	74	21	517	
...	...	22,103	8,842	308	1,956	(*j*) Of this amount, Rs. 6,900 represents repayment by Shâhjahânpur municipality of a portion of the loan advanced by Tilhar municipality.
...	...	68,750	4,036	486	(*i*) 23,343	
...	...	16,712	87	33	(*j*) 7,486	
...	...	78,103	25,925	2,618	(*k*) 10,030	
...	...	11,659	96	117	811	
...	...	19,260	3,876	244	(*l*) 4,161	
...	...	1,42,233	33,413	1,453	(*m*) 5,490	(*k*) Includes Rs. 1,662, slaughter-house fees; Rs. 3,212, sale proceeds of manure; and Rs. 2,256, receipts from sale of lands and houses.
...	...	13,019	5,504	275	1,193	
...	...	27,243	836	314	1,498	
...	...	11,852	334	374	478	
...	...	39,980	1,907	546	1,603	
...	...	1,139	7	106	(*n*) 5,612	
...	...	1,16,159	31,562	2,241	(*o*) 11,742	(*l*) Includes a loan of Rs. 3,000 borrowed by the municipality from three of the members of the committee.
...	...	51,830	3,697	946	(*p*) 3,816	
...	...	4,974	340	46	551	
...	...	481	124	70	118	
...	...	11,606	254	163	(*q*) 2,293	(*m*) Rs. 2,612 were derived from the municipal sewage farm.
...	...	3,764	733	124	369	
...	...	15,087	361	181	205	
...	...	9,033	37	71	572	(*n*) Rs. 5,019 were derived from fairs.
...	...	6,235	579	39	304	
...	...	3,724	100	78	46	(*o*) Includes Rs. 9,800 realised from sale of Government paper.
...	2,123	30,772	4,784	434	1,395	
2,422	...	7,075	214	24	1,976	(*p*) Includes the following items:—
						Mooring fees ... Rs. 890
						Sale proceeds of skins ... „ 605
						Subscription for Town Hall ... „ 1,200
						(*q*) Includes Rs. 1,000 granted by Government as a loan for relief works.

I.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1	2	3	4	5
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad	XV. of 1873.	59,570
	47	Dhanaura		5,281
	48	Chandausi		23,513
	49	Amroha		34,896
	50	Sambhal		34,871
Budaun ...	51	Budaun		31,227
	52	Bilsi		6,115
	53	Ujháni		7,656
	54	Sahaswán		17,061
Bareily ...	55	Bareilly		91,410
	56	Bisalpur		9,335
	57	Pilibhít		29,840
Sháhjahánpur ...	58	Sháhjahánpur		79,487
	59	Tilhar		18,825
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore		98,476
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur		19,579
Bánda ...	62	Bánda		27,805
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad		129,177
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur		35,003
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur		51,633
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh		18,414
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur		40,000
	68	Ballia		9,270
Benares ...	69	Benares		187,341
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur		77,229
	71	Chunar		12,289
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi		1,596
	73	Mau Ránipur		24,666
Jalaun ...	74	Orai		8,378
	75	Kalpi		16,568
	76	Kúnch		14,682
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur		8,976
Kumaun ...	78	Almora		4,125
	79	Naini Tal		6,000
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur		13,221

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year, excluding balance.	Total, including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	49,014	53,920	0 12 3	0 13 2
...	...	3,964	4,132	0 10 8	0 12 0
...	...	15,300	15,465	0 7 6	0 10 5
...	...	14,958	16,701	0 6 6	0 6 10
...	...	17,916	18,669	0 7 9	0 8 3
...	...	21,777	23,869	0 7 6½	0 11 1
...	...	3,263	4,226	0 7 3	0 8 6
...	...	3,692	4,657	0 6 10	0 7 8
...	...	7,257	7,654	0 5 11	0 6 9
...	...	95,807	1,06,742	1 0 9	1 1 4
...	...	3,432	3,600	0 4 10	0 5 10
...	...	33,209	36,205	0 12 0½	1 1 9
824	...	97,439	1,05,872	0 13 10	1 3 7
...	...	24,318	29,856	0 14 2	1 4 8
...	...	1,16,676	1,38,471	0 12 8·2	1 2 11 48
...	...	12,683	13,585	0 9 5	0 10 2
...	...	27,541	27,893	0 11 1	0 15 10
...	1,080	1,83,669	1,89,250	1 0 10	1 5 8
...	...	19,991	22,487	0 5 11	0 9 1
...	...	29,891	34,727	0 8 5	0 9 3
...	...	13,038	15,949	0 10 3	0 11 3
...	...	44,036	56,622	0 15 11	1 1 7
...	...	6,864	10,963	0 1 11	0 11 10
...	...	1,60,704	1,79,888	0 9 10	0 13 8
...	...	60,299	81,984	0 10 8	1 0 11
...	...	5,911	7,191	0 6 5	0 7 8
...	100	893	1,050	0 4 9	0 9 1
...	550	14,866	14,908	0 7 6	0 9 7
...	...	4,990	5,011	0 6 11	0 9 2
...	...	15,834	16,160	0 14 6	0 15 3
...	...	10,313	10,973	0 10 6	0 11 3
...	...	7,157	8,818	0 11 1	0 12 9
...	...	3,948	6,930	0 14 6	0 15 3
...	...	37,385	40,992	5 2 0	6 3 8
...	...	9,289	11,604	0 8 6	0 11 2

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.			
					Number of		
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	*a.* Ex officio.	*b.* Nominated.	*c.* Elected.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...	XV. of 1873.	257,842	6	12	...
Unao ...	82	Unao ...		7,277	7	13	...
	83	Nawábganj-*cum*-Maharájganj.		3,286	2	10	...
Bara Banki,	84	Nawábganj ...		14,910	6	12	...
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...		67,700	5	3	7
	86	Tánda ...		21,277	6	6	...
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...		12,786	5	9	...
	88	Nawábganj ...		5,668	3	8	...
	89	Utraula ...		5,116	3	8	...
	90	Balrámpur ...		10,613	2	10	...
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...		21,436	4	8	...
	92	Nánpára ...		7,484	2	5	...
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...		11,175	6	5	...
	94	Khairabad ...		15,225	6	3	...
	95	Biswán ..		8,325	6	4	...
	96	Mahmudabad ...		6,312	6	3	...
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...		6,415	6	16	...
	98	Shahabad ...		18,254	3	10	...
	99	Sandíla ...		15,511	3	10	...
	100	Bilgrám ...		11,534	2	10	...
	101	Sandi ...		11,123	2	8	...
	102	Mallánwán ...		11,670	2	7	...
	103	Pihání ...		7,582	2	7	...
Kheri ...	104	Lakhimpur ...		3,802	4	16	...
Rae Bareli ...	105	Rae Bareli ...		13,466	4	11	...
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...		8,860	5	11	...
Partabgarh...	107	Partabgarh ...		11,750	4	10	...
		Total ...		2,884,198	438	305	691

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

6.					7.	8.		
MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.						INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.		
d.	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*
Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting, and washing).
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	6	12	8	10	26,992	1,05,946	7,579	19,017
20	7	13	5	15	155	851	118	179
12	2	10	1	11	491	608	3	36
18	6	12	5	13	2,346	5.336	141	228
15	5	10	7	8	8,697	34,173	1,940	3,090
12	6	6	3	9	1,743	4,528	413	314
14	9	5	6	8	2,852	2,983	103	198
11	5	6	1	10	3,173	85	1	135
11	4	7	1	10	1,280	1,056	113	50
12	2	10	1	11	427	...	...	...
12	4	8	4	8	4,001	7,075	278	780
7	2	5	1	6	1,202	1,663	153	65
11	5	6	4	7	1,234	5,260	271	1,003
9	3	6	2	7	1,160	2,337	106	285
10	4	6	2	8	411	840	31	54
9	3	6	1	8	239	762	19	109
22	6	16	5	17	677	2,509	162	137
13	3	10	1	12	335	4,150	63	290
13	3	10	1	12	4,306	11,326	145	1,922
12	2	10	1	11	187	1,597	114	29
10	2	8	1	9	1,689	1,517	73	57
9	2	7	1	8	484	998	62	24
9	2	7	1	8	532	673	24	15
20	5	15	6	14	681	...	...	...
15	4	11	5	10	143	3,333	409	538
16	6	10	5	11	1,087	2,110	846	244
14	4	10	4	10	329	2,068	138	157
1,434	465	969	358	1,076	3,47,098	11,30,519	57,626	1,45,211

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Income Class IV. (building materials).
					Rs. a.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...		257,842	6,844
Unao ...	82	Unao ...		7,277	67
	83	Nawábganj-*cum*-Maharájganj,		3,286	17
Bara Banki ...	84	Nawabganj ...		14,910	204
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...		67,700	2,639
	86	Tánda ...		21,277	75
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...		12,786	90
	88	Nawábganj ...		5,668	102
	89	Utraula ...		5,116	27
	90	Balrámpur ...		10,613	...
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...		21,436	300
	92	Nánpára ...		7,484	41
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...		11,175	207
	94	Khairabad ...		15,225	48
	95	Biswán ...		8,325	25
	96	Mahmudabad ...		6,312	21
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...	Act XV. of 1873.	6,415	159
	98	Shahabad ...		18,254	29
	99	Sandíla ...		15,511	57
	100	Bilgrám ...		11,534	22
	101	Sandi ...		11,123	50
	102	Mallánwán ...		11,670	13
	103	Pihání ...		7,582	18
Kheri ...	104	Lakhímpur ...		3,802	...
Rae Bareli ...	105	Rae Bareli ...		13,466	134
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...		8,860	88
Partabgarh ...	107	Partabgarh ...		11,750	84
		Total ...		2,884,198	78,779

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

8.				9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI—(*concluded*).								
e.	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloth).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipts from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,063	3,422	24,005	5,140	1,019	...	465	...	...
26	33	242	10	960	52	...	...	...
43	41	188	598	...	...	...	...	...
809	110	3,253	174	...	...	...	...	...
2,158	360	5,009	1,834	...	...	98	782	...
2,281	49	3,749	159	...	...	...	...	...
328	155	1,826	325	...	...	...	...	...
40	10	139	22	...	...	...	...	...
74	41	642	271	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
734	191	2,034	1,369	...	...	...	...	...
179	37	877	123	...	...	...	...	...
402	91	2,283	172	...	...	...	...	...
369	50	676	30	...	...	...	...	...
80	182	505	115	...	...	...	...	...
37	12	237	21	...	...	...	...	...
179	145	2,079	284	...	...	...	...	...
131	40	772	116	...	...	...	...	...
254	97	1,213	92	...	...	...	...	...
77	38	603	58	...	...	...	...	...
214	35	1,108	114	...	...	...	...	...
71	24	668	136	...	...	...	...	...
64	31	748	27	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,985	...	...	...	...
342	147	1,225	109	...	...	...	...	...
424	217	903	202	...	...	55	...	...
173	37	1,310	107	...	...	...	...	...
88,261	50,892	2,58,001	47,176	46,138	98,533	13,617	10,663	591

1.—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-

1.	2.	3	4.	5.		
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Other taxes	
					Conservancy.	Stall tax.
					Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...	Act XV. of 1873.	2,57,842	...	...
Unao ...	82	Unao ...		7,277	...	...
	83	Nawábganj-*cum*-Maharájganj.		3,286	...	...
Bara Banki	84	Nawábganj ...		14,910	...	...
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...		67,700	...	...
	86	Tánda ...		21,277	...	...
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...		12,786	...	...
	88	Nawábganj ...		5,668	...	...
	89	Utraula ...		5,116	...	...
	90	Balrámpur ...		10,613	...	...
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...		21,436	...	...
	92	Nánpára ...		7,484	...	...
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...		11,175	...	...
	94	Khairabad ...		15,225	...	...
	95	Biswán ...		8,325	...	...
	96	Mahmudabad ...		6,312	...	...
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...		6,415	...	...
	98	Shuhabad ...		18,254	...	...
	99	Sandila ...		15,511	...	...
	100	Bilgrám ...		11,534	...	...
	101	Sandi ...		11,123	...	...
	102	Mallánwán ...		11,670	...	...
	103	Pihání ...		7,582	...	...
Kheri ...	104	Lakhímpur ...		3,802	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	105	Rae Bareli ...		13,466	...	...
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...		8,860	...	...
Partabgarh ...	107	Partabgarh ...		11,750	...	...
		Total ...	...	2,884,198	11,812	226

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

14.		15.	16.	17.	18.	25.
IN DETAIL.						
Tax on circumstances and property.	Site tax.	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	1,90,500	346	1,473	(r)11,547	(r) Includes the following items :—
...	...	2,538	256	30	571	
...	...	1,534	5	...	339	Famine contributions, &c. Rs. ... 4,778
...	...	10,255	239	14	607	
...	...	52,083	1,387	697	2,967	Sale proceeds of city sweepings ... 4,947
...	...	11,568	4	185	443	
...	...	6,008	3,186	276	1,097	
1,127	...	1,661	12	14	(s)3,755	(s) Includes Rs. 2,630 derived from paraos.
...	...	2,274	...	241	780	
2,467	...	2,467	...	1	445	
...	...	12,761	2,373	153	729	
...	...	3,128	...	66	1,328	
...	...	9,609	4,431	62	845	
...	...	3,901	345	...	5	
...	...	1,832	86	9	195	
...	...	1,218	...	...	1	
...	...	5,654	2,460	88	1,590	
...	...	5,591	...	17	994	
...	...	15,106	...	50	919	
...	...	2,538	...	73	804	
...	...	3,468	...	40	524	
...	...	1,996	...	50	751	
...	...	1,600	...	1	1,455	
...	...	1,985	...	...	1,014	
...	...	6,237	8,067	111	377	
...	...	5,089	512	87	465	
...	...	4,074	311	44	1,286	
18,392	2,123	20,59,162	2,10,373	23,776	1,97,799	

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...	Act XV. of 1873.	257,842
Unao ...	82	Unao ...		7,277
	83	Nawábganj-*cum*-Maharájganj,		3,286
Bara Banki ...	84	Nawabganj ...		14,910
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...		67,700
	86	Tánda ...		21,277
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...		12,786
	88	Nawábganj ...		5,668
	89	Utraula ...		5,116
	90	Balrámpur ...		10,613
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...		21,436
	92	Nánpára ...		7,484
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...		11,175
	94	Khairabad ...		15,225
	95	Biswán ...		8,325
	96	Mahmudabad ...		6,312
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...		6,415
	98	Shahabad ...		18,254
	99	Sandíla ...		15,511
	100	Bilgrám ...		11,534
	101	Sandi ...		11,123
	102	Mallánwán ...		11,670
	103	Pihání ...		7,582
Kheri ...	104	Lakhímpur ...		3,802
Rae Bareli ...	105	Rae Bareli ...		13,466
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...		8,860
Partabgarh ...	107	Partabgarh ...		11,750
		Total ...	...	2,684,198

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(concluded).

19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year, excluding balance.	Total, including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,607	7,875	2,13,348	2,40,340	0 11 10	0 13 3
...	...	3,394	3,549	0 5 7	0 7 5
...	...	1,878	2,369	0 7 6	0 9 2
...	329	11,444	13,790	0 11 0	0 12 3
...	...	57,134	65,831	0 2 3	0 13 6
...	...	12,200	13,943	0 8 8	0 9 2
...	...	10,567	13,419	0 7 6	0 13 3
...	...	5,442	8,615	0 4 8	0 15 4
...	...	3,295	4,575	0 7 1	0 10 3
...	...	2,913	3,340	0 3 8	0 4 4
...	...	16,016	20,017	0 9 6	0 11 7
...	...	4,522	8,224	0 6 5	0 9 8
...	...	15,027	16,261	0 13 10	1 5 3
...	...	4,221	5,381	0 4 1	0 4 5
...	...	2,122	2,533	0 3 6	0 4 1
...	...	1,219	1,458	0 3 1	0 3 1
...	...	9,792	10,469	0 14 10	1 9 8
...	...	6,602	6,937	0 4 11	0 5 9
...	...	16,075	20,381	0 15 7	1 0 7
...	...	3,415	3,602	0 3 8	0 4 9
...	...	3,729	5,418	0 4 7	0 5 6
...	...	2,797	3,281	0 2 9	0 3 10
...	...	3,056	3,588	0 5 4	0 6 8
...	1,568	4,567	5,248	0 8 4	1 3 3
...	2,011	16,803	16,946	0 7 4	1 3 11
...	...	6,153	7,240	0 9 2	0 11 1
...	...	5,715	6,044	0 5 6	0 7 9
2,431	13,513	25,07,054	28,56,652	0 11 5	0 13 10

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the North-*

1. Name of district.	2. Serial number of municipality.	3. Name of municipality.	4. Balance from previous year.	5. Income during year.	6. Interest on debt.	7. Head-office establishment.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...	2,035	8,519	...	151
	2	Mussooree ...	6,693	23,595	1,503	668
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...	4,620	55,986	...	330
	4	Hardwár Union ...	1,816	24,545	...	94
	5	Deoband ...	4,941	13,647	...	98
	6	Muzaffarnagar ..	20,0 8	19,404	...	168
Muzaffarnagar,	7	Shámli ...	1,126	6,767	...	155
	8	Kándhla ...	285	5,627	...	154
	9	Kairána ...	1,397	7,390	...	153
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...	17,' 30	1,11,921	...	290
	11	Gháziabad ...	6,067	8,461	...	67
	12	Shahdara ...	370	3,147	...	46
	13	Bághpat ...	2,140	7,437	...	57
	14	Barant ...	312	5,9 8	...	43
	15	Háp ur ...	181	9,818	...	81
	16	Pilkhuwa ...	393	2,931	...	36
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...	199	12,165	...	112
	18	Anúpshahr ...	718	5,989	...	113
	19	Khurja ...	4,496	21,567	...	157
	20	Sikandrabad ...	30	9,115	...	113
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	5,392	4 ,860	...	343
	22	Háthras ...	3,345	31,018	...	368
	23	Atrauli ...	475	7,945	...	62
	24	Sikandra Rao ...	97	5,676	...	75
	25	Harduaganj ...	341	3,720	...	68
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...	1,54	43,315	...	600
	27	Kosi ...	1,649	10,959	172	151
	28	Brindaban ...	14	20,021	...	300
Agra ...	29	Agra ...	4,514	1,43,513	2,145	5,523
	30	Fatehpur Sikri ...	989	2,833	...	125
	31	Firozabad ...	2,24	8,574	...	175
	32	Jalesar ...	805	8,715	...	168
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...	2,615	13,389	...	267
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...	6,241	27,618	...	333
Farukhabad ..	35	Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad.	11,626	66,544	...	764
Etah ...	36	Etah ...	2,23	11,888	...	194
	37	Soron ...	1,13	10,665	...	211
	38	Kásganj ...	72	14,519	...	230
	39	Marehra ...	39	4,029	...	140
	40	Aliganj ...	55	3,058	...	141
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...	726	6,506	...	148
	42	Chándpur ...	1,63	5,029	...	51
	43	Dhámpur ...	305	5,559	...	51
	44	Nagína ...	2,871	9,462	...	52
	45	Najíbabad ...	3,997	12,920	...	52

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79.

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14	15.	16.
		Expenditure.						
Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
...	38:	1,200	1,537	24	...	2,112	363	...
...	39(	4,653	1,397	...	...	6,970	...	...
2,986	...	7,781	8,614	26	426	4,959	...	2,886
1,779	...	1,660	4,790	32	172	993	51	233
1,424	...	1,989	4,042	13	16	476	...	3,479
1,16!	...	1,995	2.626	12	38(	9,191	150	570
876	...	1,213	2,192	12	...	733	...	...
787	...	756	1,989	12	...	...	...	134
1,22(	...	1,520	3,027	12	...	799	...	...
5,665	...	11,379	12,255	18	1,062	13,202	...	17,149
682	...	936	2,085	...	29(	4,878	192	...
44(	...	316	1,10[illegible]	3	...	547	...	...
747	...	690	1,996	...	207	1,343	60	...
784	...	660	1.745	...	190	1,159	...	...
1,425	...	1,224	3,274	6	463	1,773	...	...
432	...	432	739	...	...	931	...	...
1,119	...	1,512	2,638	32	...	1,542	222	1,311
774	...	1,126	1,595	12	519	510	16	1,120
1,812	...	3,388	5,183	62	803	1,846	130	6,433
1,479	...	1,080	2,793	12	750	1,122	28	303
3,464	63	7,747	13,486	337	1,223	5,964	368	819
2,964	50	2,110	6,015	23	1.352	2,924	116	1,953
1,394	...	1,218	1,265	24	456	1,971	21	...
787	...	784	1,451	12	376	1,171	...	...
589	...	659	733	13	226	753	...	67
6,224	...	6,002	13,009	41	3,940	4,361	...	...
1,589	...	874	1,834	16	432	176	...	...
2,914	...	2,572	4,500	23	1,662	4,341	192	...
10,367	1,498	18,716	34,122	320	6,696	12,791	2,523	1,483
624	...	843	874	...	...	...	...	...
1,317	...	1,525	1,516	...	...	1,011	...	309
1,583	...	1,346	1,922	...	587	...	...	1,134
1,787	...	2,541	3,850	20	350	960	150	1,199
3,462	...	3,071	4,154	8	1,238	3,272	...	774
6,173	...	10,456	17,547	63	1,723	8,941	1,000	571
1,135	...	1,249	1,158	26	802	667	100	...
1,549	...	971	2,673	27	...	128	36	207
1,744	...	2,125	2,557	28	740	250	3	50
655	...	748	929	28	...	375	...	...
472	...	474	1,078	26	...	84	...	...
943	12	1,005	1,734	7	171	1,621	...	135
629	12(	760	1,547	1	192	656	...	927
569	126	656	1,323	...	180	798	...	...
1,340	100	1,124	2,698	11	400	4,400	...	127
1,821	...	1,643	3,107	2	317	2,235	...	206

2.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the North-

1.	2.	3.	17.	18.	19	20.
						Expen
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Water supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses vaccination, &c).
			Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	2,533	540
	2	Mussooree ...	6,701	...	...	410
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...	...	1,889	553	2,088
	4	Hardwár Union ...	...	242	983	255
	5	Deoband... ...	...	421	151	430
	6	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	88	504	414
Muzaffarnagar,	7	Shámli	149	...	30	4-3
	8	Kándhla... ...	...	257	46	272
	9	Kairâna	...	91	...	92
Meerut ...	10	Meerut	...	...	120	958
	11	Ghâziabad ...	...	...	29	147
	12	Shahdara ...	...	...	...	92
	13	Bághpat... ...	...	...	92	567
	14	Baraut	...	...	...	382
	15	Hápur	...	...	...	535
	16	Pilkhuwa ...	...	...	...	120
Bulandshahr	17	Bulandshahr ...	...	2,476	206	220
	18	Anúpshahr ...	...	...	...	170
	19	Khurja	...	107	10	620
	20	Sikandrabad ...	...	220	...	220
Aligarh ...	21	Koil	200	2,425	317	1,964
	22	Háthras	...	805	225	938
	23	Atrauli	...	520	38	392
	24	Sikandra Rao ...	...	106	...	451
	25	Hardnaganj ...	...	225	...	203
Muttra ...	26	Muttra	...	1,282	156	1,200
	27	Kosi	...	335	417	424
	28	Brindaban ...	...	989	400	710
Agra ...	29	Agra	...	7,445	995	6,521
	30	Fatehpur Sikri ...	...	300	122	310
	31	Firozabad ...	...	1,683	575	316
	32	Jalesar	...	...	128	520
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...	...	70	572	1,381
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah	...	1,021	3,075	993
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh-cum-Farukhabad.	...	3,727	712	2,841
Etah ...	36	Etah	113	485	198	689
	37	Soron	529	238	594	60
	38	Kásganj	100	400	243	973
	39	Marehra ...	...	29	...	130
	40	Aliganj	...	...	...	208
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor	...	320	177	212
	42	Chándpur ...	...	47	16	236
	43	Dhámpur ...	...	100	...	306
	44	Nagina	...	66	51	322
	45	Najibabad ...	130	327	614	442

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
diture.						
Education, science and art.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
271	504	...	...	9,623	991	
300	1,698	530	2,000	27,226	3,062	
768	(*a*) 11,028	...	6,152	50,474	10,182	(*a*) Of this sum, Rs. 10,740 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
357	(*b*) 9,797	...	...	21,430	4,981	
479	(*c*) 3,281	...	...	16,299	2,289	
155	(*d*) 11,497	...	...	28,869	10,541	(*b*) Includes Rs. 9,501 expended on the fair.
86	843	...	...	6,772	1,121	
289	78	...	...	4,774	1,138	(*c*) Includes Rs. 2,524 expended in purchase of Government notes.
362	868	...	...	8,150	637	
827	1,244	39,898	...	1,04,067	24,884	(*d*) Includes the following items :—
200	1,615	...	...	11,127	3,401	
173	50	...	409	3,184	333	Rs.
306	58	...	...	6,033	3,544	
334	274	...	...	5,571	669	Purchase of Government notes ... 10,260
220	79	...	...	9,0-0	919	
180	90	...	...	3,010	314	Refunds of octroi duty ... 1,093
591	151	...	...	12,131	233	
319	183	...	...	6,457	250	(*e*) Of this sum, Rs. 5,887 were paid in refunds of octroi, and Rs. 300 expended in purchase of shares in Muttra-Hathras Light Railway.
430	1,191	...	...	21,172	4,891	
419	536	...	...	9,075	70	
3,414	(*e*) 6,509	...	...	48,643	1,609	
1,715	(*f*) 6,406	...	...	27,964	6,399	(*f*) Rs. 6,140 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
652	324	...	...	8,337	83	
252	25-	...	...	5,723	50	
234	213	...	...	3,983	78	
850	2,399	...	3,000	43,064	1,793	
505	1,040	...	3,000	10,965	1,643	
429	448	...	...	19,480	555	
1,317	(*g*) 7,695	9,000	7,855	1,37,012	11,015	(*g*) Rs. 7,188 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
180	140	...	...	3,518	304	
428	708	...	...	9,563	1,258	
352	600	...	500	8,841	679	
290	214	...	...	13,651	2,353	
766	1,461	...	...	23,628	10,231	
1,043	(*h*) 11,923	...	...	67,484	10,686	(*h*) Rs. 9,714 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
420	1,134	...	...	8,370	5,750	
546	1,256	...	...	9,025	2,777	
754	3,061	...	...	13,258	1,989	
345	239	...	375	3,993	75	
192	66	...	200	2,941	172	
176	125	...	...	6,780	452	
192	76	...	...	5,450	1,217	
4[illegible]	356	...	...	4,505	1,359	
251	870	...	...	11,812	521	
186	1,259	...	...	12,241	4,676	

2—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the North

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
					Expen	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	4,906	49,014	...	288
	47	Dhanaura ...	168	3,964	...	71
	48	Chandausi ...	165	15,3·0	...	159
	49	Amroha ...	1,743	14,958	...	110
	50	Shambhal ...	753	17,916	...	131
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...	2,092	21,777	...	131
	52	Bilsi ...	963	3,263	...	126
	53	Ujhini ...	965	3,692	...	126
	54	Sahaswán ...	397	7,257	...	128
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...	10,935	95,807	...	886
	56	Bisalpur ...	168	3,432	...	126
	57	Pilibhít ...	2,996	33,209	...	361
Sháhjahánpur,	58	Sháhjahánpur ...	8,433	97,439	...	620
	59	Tilhar ...	5,538	24,318	...	120
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...	21,795	1,16,676	7,336	1,468
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...	902	12,683	...	195
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...	352	27,541	...	333
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...	5,581	1,83,669	...	3,548
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...	2,496	19,991	...	501
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	4,836	29,891	...	350
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...	2,911	13,038	...	378
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...	12,586	44,036	...	649
	68	Ballia ...	4,099	6,864	...	169
Benares ...	69	Benares ...	19,184	1,60,704	...	6,772
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...	21,695	60,289	...	1,372
	71	Chunar ...	1,280	5,911	...	289
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...	157	893	...	...
	73	Mau Ránípur ...	42	14,866	...	442
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...	21	4,990	...	208
	75	Kálpi ...	326	15,834	...	550
	76	Kúnch ...	660	10,313	...	120
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...	1,661	7,157	...	331
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...	2,982	3,948	...	156
	79	Naini Tal ...	3,607	37,385	1,068	1,165
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur ...	2,315	9,289	...	248

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.

diture.

Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,659	...	6,759	11,040	125	1,437	3,720	524	150
...	351	497	1,238	24	274	220	...	280
...	618	1,660	5,073	24	510	1,765	252	593
2,135	...	998	4,711	24	50	2,745	...	1,512
2,124	...	1,660	4,634	24	627	1,993	69	2,630
2,034	303	4,391	5,581	24	651	1,207	93	131
...	245	580	844	24	24	670	32	195
...	261	628	1,432	24	102	282	...	47
...	347	1,116	2,443	24	64	614	29	...
6,804	...	10,317	29,978	21	3,695	5,188	104	2,822
440	...	558	1,081	...	...	350	...	100
2,952	156	3,883	8,069	94	631	3,985	...	293
6,333	130	8,284	13,588	36	574	27,164	94	2,364
1,479	...	1,587	2,363	12	178	790	...	712
...	1,630	24,221	18,056	204	694	16,589	1,293	1,916
1,560	...	2,685	2,274	48	535	488	19	39
2,335	...	6,132	4,122	27	1,153	4,304	...	1,071
12,630	...	48,950	21,161	301	472	32,259	7,574	...
2,843	239	4,225	7,735	108	261	2,203	...	...
3,129	...	4,108	4,306	24	1,603	2,833	...	244
1,769	...	3,014	2,590	118	243	306	120	...
4,523	421	3,882	7,935	24	1,031	4,153	126	...
298	...	587	1,399	...	...	1,256	...	...
12,66	229	28,276	44,044	265	6,996	41,539	4,719	3,297
5,292	328	16,186	20,743	2	...	5,022	1,924	1,002
1,026	...	1,946	1,575	...	...	438	...	91
...	60	689	95	...	...	...	...	...
1,623	44	1,291	4,533	33	28	413	123	185
541	...	726	946	24	36	411	...	...
1,948	...	1,391	3,778	27	256	1,024	...	935
1,900	...	1,000	1,883	23	148	1,701	108	...
984	...	844	1,372	24	...	1,012	...	...
...	96	818	634	...	...	1,176	...	197
...	638	11,273	2,661	...	242	9,491	5	...
...	534	1,484	2,190	20	464	1,614	...	...

2.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the North-

1.	2.	3.	17.	18.	19.	20.
						Expen
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Water-supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c).
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	2,071	266	60	7,094
	47	Dhanaura ...	...	...	75	145
	48	Chandausi ...	9	...	358	1,795
	49	Amroha ...	...	...	177	770
	50	Sambhal ...	...	...	290	1,130
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...	...	355	2,100	1,170
	52	Bilsi ...	...	220	374	240
	53	Jhánsi ...	...	30	355	142
	54	Sahaswán ...	...	905	82	310
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...	...	770	1,266	1,468
	56	Bisalpur ...	...	309	2	120
	57	Pilibhít ...	...	2,642	750	1,452
Sháhjahánpur	58	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	16,800	3,094	2,760
	59	Tilhar ...	...	547	1,108	420
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...	...	1,493	2,065	1,942
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...	...	113	1,059	804
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...	217	2,448	2,511	480
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...	...	...	5,155	7,148
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...	...	705	179	970
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	...	424	5,613	1,432
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...	...	729	50	321
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...	5,939	3,309	...	2,013
	68	Ballia ...	...	146	481	176
Benares ...	69	Benares ...	1,458	8,443	4,018	4,590
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...	...	9,575	1,654	1,807
	71	Chunar ...	...	...	412	203
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...	...	...	142	...
	73	Mau Ránipur ...	...	763	886	1,191
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...	...	589	660	297
	75	Kálpi ...	284	225	1,051	674
	76	Kúnch ...	...	...	100	343
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...	...	...	800	270
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...	308	480	...	300
	79	Naini Tal ...	459	1,193	1,081	272
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur ...	...	...	...	1,020

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(continued).

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
diture.						
Education, science, and art.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
967	(*i*) 8,595	...	...	46,755	7,165	(*i*) Rs. 7,066 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
128	6	...	...	3,809	823	
312	1,476	...	...	14,691	774	
1,520	272	...	...	15 275	1,426	
998	162	...	...	16,472	2,197	
1,289	2,282	...	...	21,742	2,127	
7[illegible]	106	...	...	8 756	470	
196	181	...	...	3,806	851	
643	248	...	...	6,953	701	
2,896	(*j*) 18,686	...	...	84,901	21,84[illegible]	(*j*) Includes the following items :—
96	222	...	...	8,395	205	Rs.
3,395	1 546	...	...	30,209	5,996	Refunds of octroi duty 15,499
3,211	(*k*) 13,145	...	6,900	1,05,097	775	Grant to American Mission for construction of a clock tower ... 2,500
480	(*l*) 12,050	...	...	21,846	8,010	(*k*) Rs. 12,843 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
909	(*m*) 6,959	...	23,300	1,10,095	28 37[illegible]	
287	868	...	...	10,974	2,611	
529	2,119	...	...	27,781	112	
3,000	(*n*) 39,696	...	...	1,81,894	7,356	
467	601	...	...	21,037	1,450	(*l*) Includes the following items :—
1,292	778	...	...	26,138	8,591	Refunds of octroi duty, Rs. 2,986.
385	1,484	...	...	11,507	4,449	Loan to Sháhjahánpur municipality, Rs. 9,000.
3,540	(*o*) 7,671	...	...	45,216	11,406	(*m*) Rs. 2 90[illegible] were invested in purchase of Government notes.
120	1,544	...	...	6,276	4,687	
2,964	(*p*) 4,508	...	...	1,74,829	5,059	
885	998	...	...	66,790	15,194	
110	136	...	...	6,226	965	
...	47	...	...	1,033	17	
215	2,586	...	...	14,56[illegible]	343	(*n*) Includes the following items:
131	210	...	...	4,779	232	Refunds of octroi, Rs. 13,999.
222	2,168	...	...	14,533	1 627	Payment of former year's liabilities, 14,506
900	1,486	...	...	8,812	2,161	
289	119	...	...	6,045	2,773	(*o*) Rs. 5,841 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
72	...	...	...	4,237	2,693	
500	3,899	...	...	33,947	7,045	(*p*) Rs. 2,894 were paid in refunds of octroi duty.
264	162	...	...	8,000	3,604	

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
					Expendi	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...	26,992	2,13,348	...	5,465
Unao ...	82	Unao ...	155	3,394	...	165
	83	Nawabganj-*cum*-Mahá-rajganj.	491	1,878	...	136
Bara Banki ...	84	Nawábganj ...	2,346	11,444	...	260
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...	8,697	57,134	...	1,088
	86	Tánda ...	1,743	12,200	..	135
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...	2,852	10,567	...	200
	88	Nawábganj ...	3,173	5,442	...	140
	89	Utraula ...	1,280	3,295	...	30
	90	Bahrámpur ...	427	2,913	...	40
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...	4,001	16,016	...	456
	92	Nanpára ...	1,202	4,522	...	109
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...	1,234	15,027	...	480
	94	Khairabad ...	1,160	4,221	...	...
	95	Biswán ...	411	2,122	...	...
	96	Mahmudabad ...	239	1,219	...	...
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...	677	9,792	...	149
	98	Shahabad ...	335	6,602	...	134
	99	Sandíla ...	4,306	16,075	...	112
	100	Bilgrám ...	187	3,415	...	65
	101	Sandi ...	1,689	3,729	...	40
	102	Mallánwán ..	484	2,797	...	42
	103	Pihání ...	532	3,065	...	29
Kheri ...	104	Lakhimpur ...	681	4,557	...	134
Rae Bareli ...	105	Rae Bareli ..	143	16,803	...	283
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...	1,087	6,153	...	11
Partabgarh ...	107	Partabgarh ...	329	5,715	...	156
		Total ...	3,47,098	25,07,054	12,224	46,155

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR THE N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79 —(continued).

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13	14.	15.	16.
ture.								
Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,829	298	32,957	68,174	149	569	85,972	2,957	23,774
741	42	1,352	405	...	56	...	...	...
372	...	432	216	...	12	250	...	350
1,344	...	2,760	2,626	...	78	6	303	103
5,444	247	10,321	13,488	104	...	9,436	520	1,437
2,064	...	2,114	1,537	27	...	1,834	...	1,482
1,394	...	1,873	1,278	...	...	2,698	...	651
10.	656	808	1,478	...	...	1,540	...	...
662	...	366	419	...	...	...	...	...
...	819	764	1,334	...	...	...	...	...
2,114	...	2,600	2,876	...	15	1,940	97	1,400
557	...	548	582	...	...	981	...	129
2,095	186	2,864	3,137	44	...	580	80	300
1,432	...	1,012	1,151	16	...	136	...	...
601	...	209	505	14	...	90	...	...
372	...	264	431	14	...	...	...	...
853	...	1,471	955	...	...	472	...	381
1,000	...	953	1,578	...	...	639	...	434
793	...	873	1 164	...	...	3 875	...	800
393	...	628	910	...	...	224	...	...
366	...	408	821	...	...	667	...	250
367	...	576	781	...	...	546	...	245
550	...	369	671	...	...	234	...	132
..	177	1,013	356	...	...	1,706	...	...
1,771	538	2,374	1,604	26	...	3,424	500	1,462
1,139	...	1,353	853	22	53	555	107	354
1,313	...	931	866	...	13	376	...	176
2,07,542	11,861	3,95,378	5,47,010	3,512	52,776	3,62,192	27,498	97 245

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities in the North-*

1.	2.	3	17.	18.	19.	20.
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Water-supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements	Sanitary and charitable establishments, hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	81	Lucknow ...	...	10,269	3,885	8,758
Unao ...	82	Nawabganj-*cum*-Maharajganj.	...	...	343	...
	83	Unao ...	...	...	150	...
Bara Banki ...	84	Nawabganj ...	342	996	48	692
Fyzabad ...	85	Fyzabad ...	455	1,195	...	952
	86	Tanda ...	150	225	..	100
Gonda ...	87	Gonda ...	...	389	2,646	628
	88	Nawabganj ...	...	...	236	689
	89	Utraula ...	...	...	102	40
	90	Balrampur ...	...	...	...	40
Bahraich ...	91	Bahraich ...	265	547	1,016	396
	92	Nanpara ...	...	117	75	35
Sitapur ...	93	Sitapur ...	...	1,297	1,372	272
	94	Khairabad ...	...	150	247	...
	95	Biswan ...	...	195	100	...
	96	Mahmudabad ...	...	78	6	...
Hardoi ...	97	Hardoi ...	112	54	4,351	137
	98	Shahabad ...	40	140	...	70
	99	Sandila ...	396	480	...	92
	100	Bilgram ...	136	289	...	64
	101	Sandi ...	34	250	...	50
	102	Mallanwan ...	9	200	...	48
	103	Pihani ...	7	235	35	22
Kheri ...	104	Lakhimpur ...	...	457	...	45
Rae Bareli ..	105	Rae Bareli ...	300	278	284	92
Sultanpur ...	106	Sultanpur ...	43	316	5	592
Partabgarh ...	107	Partabgarh ...	...	273	172	40
		Total ...	21,046	1,00,635	67,913	91,080

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79—(concluded).

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
ture.						
Education, science, and art.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,200	(q) 4,545	7,250	...	2,22,048	18,292	(q) Includes Rs. 1,254 paid in refunds of octroi and Rs. 1,600 on account of pensions to municipal servants.
...	87	...	...	3,191	358	
...	108	...	...	2,026	343	
240	554	...	...	9,952	3,838	
480	1,546	1,600	...	48,313	17,518	
120	80	...	...	9,868	4,075	
...	435	...	...	12,192	1,227	
...	569	...	...	6,225	2,390	
...	294	...	...	1,913	2,662	
...	55	...	...	2,552	788	
360	3,834	...	...	17,946	2,101	
...	1,012	...	...	4,145	1,579	
312	1,197	...	...	14,216	2,045	
70	72	...	...	4,286	1,095	
...	...	...	...	1,714	849	
...	...	...	...	1,165	293	
180	732	...	...	9,447	1,022	
120	611	...	...	5,719	1,213	
103	106	...	...	8,791	11,590	
...	118	...	...	2,827	775	
...	128	...	...	3,014	2,404	
...	107	...	...	2,921	360	
...	146	...	...	2,430	1,158	
...	302	...	...	4,190	1,058	
348	262	...	...	13,546	3,400	
...	...	...	...	5,414	1,826	
120	1,425	...	...	5,861	183	
59,937	2,48,183	58,278	53,691	24,63,556	3,90,596	

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL

3.—*Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in towns adminis*

Provinces and Oudh

Division.	District.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	Number of houses in towns.	Number of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of columns 7, 8, and 9.
1	2	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	1	1,959	383	320	271	829	70	1,170
	Saharánpur ...	12	69,835	18,581	15,446	5,084	25,683	656	31,423
	Muzaffarnagar,	11	61,154	14,985	11,859	2,813	18,624	557	21,994
	Meerut ...	17	77,3.9	20,154	14,106	2,438	20,695	2,358	25,491
	Bulandshahr ...	15	83.609	21,715	13,378	484	27,133	596	28,213
	Aligarh ...	25	90,778	17,912	10,975	4,101	21,586	74	25,761
	Total ...	81	384.654	93,730	66,084	15,191	1,14,550	4,311	1,34,052
Agra.	Muttra ...	14	67,908	15,647	7,944	941	12.933	49	13,923
	Agra ...	6	23,614	5.897	1,223	497	3,998	12	4,507
	Etáwah ...	6	25 892	7.555	2,512	2,126	8,360	196	10.622
	Mainpuri ...	6	32 050	8,707	4,306	220	6,421	482	7,123
	Farukhabad ...	18	77 588	17,938	6,412	1,455	13,760	50	15.255
	Etah ...	15	50,339	10,862	3,208	1,278	8,618	77	9,973
	Total ...	65	277,471	66,606	25.605	6.517	54.020	866	61,403
Rohilkhaud.	Bijnor ...	11	81,847	18,476	9,968	1,332	12,070	21	13,423
	Moradabad ...	9	58,595	18,314	11,418	643	10,279	699	11,621
	Budaun ...	9	35,222	7,415	2,881	1,781	8,205	747	10,733
	Bareilly ...	17	68,004	10,255	6,735	669	10,536	8	11,213
	Sháhjahánpur,	5	30,194	6,575	3,669	730	7,851	1,185	9 766
	Total ...	51	273,862	61,035	24,671	5,155	48.941	2,660	56.756
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	10	41,169	7,460	3,680	899	8,048	690	9,637
	Fatehpur ...	7	27,224	6,175	2 505	866	5,786	1,222	7,874
	Bánda ...	4	20,749	4.997	1,913	858	4,373	110	5,341
	Hamírpur ...	11	58,011	13,550	5,626	2,244	11,448	2,029	15,821
	Allahabad ...	12	48,878	11,120	5,309	1,366	10,201	89	11,656
	Jaunpur ...	6	27,420	6,316	2,380	2,191	5,137	2,429	9,757
	Total ...	50	223,451	49,618	21,913	8,424	44,993	6,669	60,086

OF PROTECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

tered under Act XX. of 1856 *in the districts of the North-Western during the year* 1878-79.

Incidence of taxation.		*Expenditure.*							
Per head of population.	Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office	Police.	Conservancy.	Local improvement and public works.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance at close of year under report.
11,	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0 7 11	2 8 8	107	...	264	240	...	240	851	319
0 6 10	0 10 7	1,726	103	8,477	6,615	10,688	2,121	29,724	1,699
0 4 0	1 9 1	1,136	62	11,611	4,356	2,415	368	19,948	2,046
0 4 3	1 7 5	1,166	138	11,249	3,730	5,587	265	22,135	3,356
0 5 2	2 0 5	1.644	126	11,609	7,276	5,553	999	27,207	1,906
0 3 9	1 15 5	2,040	127	10,578	3,587	580	958	17,870	7,891
0 4 9	1 11 7	7,819	556	53,788	25,804	24,817	4,951	1,17,735	16,317
0 3 0	1 12 1	1,328	139	8,623	1,559	1,200	362	13,211	712
0 2 8	3 4 3	435	133	1,241	836	1,383	187	4,215	292
0 5 1	3 4 10	626	103	3,474	1,088	2,600	52	7,943	2,679
0 3 2	1 7 10	586	125	3,923	1,087	960	269	6,950	173
0 2 10	2 2 4	1,231	126	6,881	2,619	1,833	517	13,207	2,048
0 2 9	2 10 2	818	95	4,104	1,644	1,812	121	8,594	1,379
0 3 7	2 6 5	5,024	721	28,246	8,833	9,788	1,508	54,120	7,283
0 2 4	1 3 4	1,013	126	5,884	2,262	1,077	368	10,730	2,693
0 2 9	0 14 4	806	120	5,804	2,316	872	665	10,583	1,038
0 3 9	2 13 6	672	126	3,358	1,341	4,306	357	10, 60	573
0 2 6	1 9 0	831	124	5,249	1,787	1,660	8	9,659	1,554
0 4 2	2 3 10	571	120	3,992	1,581	1,822	...	8 086	1,680
0 4 0	1 12 0	3,893	616	24,287	9,287	9,737	1,398	49,218	7,538
0 3 1	2 2 11	251	120	4,460	1,193	260	354	6,638	2,999
0 3 5	2 4 11	503	120	3,159	1,563	33	695	6,073	1,801
0 3 4	2 4 7	274	42	1,854	1,634	847	2	4,653	688
0 3 2	2 0 6	916	115	7,877	2,073	2,423	38	13,442	2,379
0 3 4	1 12 1	816	125	5,344	2,363	1,424	419	10,491	1,165
0 2 11	2 2 6	398	204	3,019	1,061	2,340	62	7,084	2,673
0 3 2	2 0 10	3,158	726	25,713	9,887	7,327	1,570	48,381	11,705

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL

3.—*Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in towns adminis*

Provinces and Oudh

Division.	District.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	Number of houses in towns.	Number of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of columns 7, 8, and 9.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	11	46,083	9,287	2,858	2,281	7,160	110	9,551
	Azamgarh ...	2	18,948	2,078	594	2,413	9,959	166	12,53[illegible]
	Basti ...	12	58,269	11,355	4,299	893	2,607	90	3 59[illegible]
	Gházipur ...	11	67,404	13,599	7,403	1,283	12,266	395	13,944
	Benares ...	3	17,849	3,760	3,330	9	2,775	47	2,83[illegible]
	Mirzapur ...	5	18,519	4,163	2,637	919	3,585	6	4,510
	Total ...	44	2,19,072	44,182	21,121	7,798	38,352	814	46,96[illegible]
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	6	24,028	5,718	1,082	219	5,020	51	5,290
	Jalaun ...	4	19,894	4,604	1,385	285	4,153	23	4,46[illegible]
	Lalitpur ...	3	8,305	1,262	356	158	1,648	11	4,81[illegible]
	Total ...	13	52,227	11,584	2,823	662	10,821	85	11,56[illegible]
Kumaun	Tarái ...	1	6,746	817	712	830	1,087	667	2,584
Lucknow	Lucknow ...	8	40,410	9,058	3,565	743	2,822	...	3,56[illegible]
	Unao ...	5	27,842	5,543	1,975	159	1,948	136	2,24[illegible]
	Bara Banki ...	2	5,106	1,304	492	23	280	...	30[illegible]
	Total ...	15	73,358	15,905	6,032	925	5,050	136	6,11[illegible]
Fyzabad.	Gonda ...	5	11,959	2,845	890	276	1,107	1,830	3,213
Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	3	7,733	1,487	884	252	920	...	1,172
	Hardoi ...	1	3,095	1,072	340	202	1,127	4	1,333
	Kheri ...	2	10,343	2,063	1,345	134	933	...	1,06[illegible]
	Total ...	6	21,171	4,622	2,569	588	2,980	4	3,572
	Grand Total ...	331	1,543,971	3,50,944	172,420	46,366	3,21,901	18,042	3,86,309

OF PROTECTION.

ADMINSTRATION.

tered under Act XX. of 1856 *in the districts of the North-Western during the year* 1878-79.—(concluded).

Incidence of taxation.		*Expenditure.*							
Per head of population	Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office.	Police.	Conservancy.	Local improvement and public works	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance at close of year under report.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0 2 6	2 1 6	614	120	4,498	1,179	539	22	6,972	2,579
0 3 10	4 6 2	802	120	5,797	2,154	1,057	194	10,124	2,414
0 2 8	2 5 0	210	...	1,041	441	106	98	1,896	1,694
0 2 10	1 10 6	1,08	96	6,427	2,081	293	1,102	11,112	2,832
0 2 6	0 13 4	186	...	1,061	758	575	189	2,769	62
0 3 1	1 5 9	195	...	1,970	681	1,137	92	4,075	435
0 2 9	1 13 0	3,115	336	20,794	7,294	3,712	1,697	36,948	10,016
0 2 4	3 4 1	124	126	2,968	1,152	515	77	4,962	328
0 3 4	3 0 0	...	164	2,192	988	410	302	4,056	405
0 3 2	4 10 2	6	...	863	378	...	260	1,507	310
0 3 3	3 13 3	130	290	6,023	2,518	925	639	10,525	1,043
0 2 6	1 8 5	99	...	637	94	680	283	1,793	791
0 1 4	1 0 0	391	60	2,000	268	...	3	2,722	843
0 1 1	0 15 6	189	...	860	546	...	7	1,602	641
0 0 10	0 9 1	...	...	236	...	...	...	236	67
0 1 4	1 0 4	580	60	3,096	814	...	10	4,560	1,551
0 1 6	1 3 10	60	...	1,309	830	52	27	2,278	935
0 1 10	1 0 8	180	...	540	288	...	9	1,017	155
0 5 9	3 5 0	120	...	552	145	318	22	1,157	176
0 1 5	0 11 1	81	...	270	350	...	...	701	366
0 2 3	1 2 6	381	...	1,362	783	318	31	2,875	697
0 3 4	1 13 10	24,259	3,305	1,65,255	66,144	57,356	12,114	3,28,433	57,876

III.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION

A.—FINANCE

1.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Ex*

Receipts.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Actuals of 1878-79.	Budget-estimate for 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue ...	5,70,27,506	5,34,67,600	6,00,00,000	6,00,93,784
III.—Forests	11,50,671	12,03,108	14,20,000	11,26,755
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs,	32,70,481	28,39,945	33,50,000	25,67,069
V.—Assessed taxes	202	8,60,376	21,50,000	21,51,013
VI.—Provincial rates ...	72,61,239	75,61,140	84,78,000	75,56,318
X.—Stamps	46,23,041	47,94,572	47,40,000	50,88,757
XII.—Post-office	10,99,641	11,57,228	...	...
XIV.—Minor departments ...	14,704	44,444	40,205	59,739
XV.—Law and justice ...	14,59,347	15,32,671	15,30,000	15,14,942
XVI.—Police	3,04,852	4,13,955	3,86,500	3,54,170
XVIII.—Education	1,32,590	1,23,504	1,39,900	1,21,824
XIX.—Medical	6,570	8,278	6,300	15,283
XX.—Stationery and printing ...	64,801	39,825	80,000	1,17,318
XXI.—Interest	1,85,942	1,37,016	24,900	2,31,767
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	18,997	12,933	18,000	12,647
XXIII.—Miscellaneous	4,92,726	5,57,419	2,99,895	4,05,317
XXIV.—Public works	13,26,626	8,46,264	10,13,300	9,67,154
XXV.—Irrigation and navigation,	...	33,78,418	33,63,000	32,10,613
XXVII.—State railways ...	3,49,420	3,35,497	1,00,000	1,08,224
XXIX.—Provincial and local deficit.	...	1,31,835	...	...
XXXI.—Gain by exchange on transactions with London.	36,149	8,614	20,000	25,225
Total ...	7,88,22,505	7,94,54,641	8,70,60,000	8,58,27,919

AND DISTRIBUTION.

(FOR N.-W PROVINCES AND OUDH).

penditure of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79.

Disbursements.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Budget-estimate for 1878-79.	Actuals of 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest on funded and unfunded debt.	...	26,11,967	26,55,000	26,38,521
2. Interest on service funds and other accounts.	30,260	33,629		35,708
3. Refunds and drawbackts ...	3,58,176	2,81,351	2,07,000	3,36,221
4. Land revenue	69,94,305	69,95,123	57 73,000	67,57,706
5. Forests	8,48,799	7,28,136	8,91,000	8,07,546
6. Excise on spirits and drugs ...	1,47,644	1,38,518	1,35,0 0	1,11,625
7. Assessed taxes	...	46,311	9,15,000	7,445
8. Provincial rates	10,492	8,876	5.57,000	6,901
12. Stamps	72,753	76,820	72,000	62,775
14. Post-office	12.84,746	12 95,274	1,91,000	1,83,727
16. Administration	16,01,173	14,79,823	12,81,600	14,55,203
17. Minor departments... ...	1.99 578	2,78,519	2,26 300	2,33,971
18. Law and justice	53,15,532	55,92,755	54,67,000	58,32,453
19. Police	59,42,672	58,98,681	59,86,500	58,70,059
21. Education	17,84,396	16,25,133	16,47,000	16,54,721
22. Ecclesiastical	2,46,338	2,36,062	8 000	2,33,605
23. Medical services	9,25,374	9,44,136	5,32,000	9,19,674
24. Stationery and printing ...	3,63,777	4,38,728	4,28,277	5,06,020
25. Political agencies	1,19.9 5	35,619	30,000	48,425
26. Allowances and assignments under treaties and engagements.	11,99,388	12,12,117	12,23,000	11,66,868
28. Superannuation, retired, and compassionate allawances.	7,08,253	7,88,013	8,06,000	8,73,300
30. Miscellaneous	5,14,722	5,71,168	4,00,500	3,00,118
31. Famine relief	...	...	...	8,94,305
33. Public works, ordinary ...	57,47,115	57,77,180	49,42,000	42,29,273
34. Irrigation and navigation ...	...	14,39,843	16,83,000	15,08,094
36. State railways	1,63,688	1,02,486	50,000	59,961
37. Provincial and local surplus ...	...	4,02,585	...	7,65,812
38. Loss by exchange on transactions with London.	91	66	...	215
Total ...	3,45,79,147	3,88,38,919	3,61,07,177	3,75,00,252

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

A.—

2.—*Comparative statement of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds,*

Receipts.	*Actuals of* 1877-78.			*Actuals of* 1878-79.			Budget-estimate, 1878-79.
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue ...	2,95,38[illegible]	...	2,95,389	2,64,631	...	2,64,631	3,14,000
IV.—Excise ...	28,39,915	...	28,39,915	25,67,069	...	25,67,069	33,50,000
V.—Assessed taxes,	8,60,270	...	8,60,270	21,51,013	...	21,51,013	21,50,000
VI.—Provincial rates,	35,684	72,45,456	72,81,140	33,882	75,22,437	75,56,319	84,78,000
½ per cent. margin cess, Oudh.	35,684	...	35,684	33,882	...	33,882	35,000
1 per cent. Road Oudh.	...	1,86,099	1,86,099	...	1,89,364	1,89,364	1,91,000
1 „ School „ ...	..	1,39,485	1,39,485	...	1,40,782	1,40,782	1,43,000
1 „ Local Rates,	...	41,78,018	41,78,018	...	43,46,380	43,46,380	53,20,000
½ „ District Dak	...	36,082	36,082	...	35,529	35,529	35,000
2½ „ Acreage cess,	...	3,11,315	3,11,315	...	3,22,972	3,22,972	3,58,000
Commuted jagirs.	...	1,44,721	1,44,721	...	1,21,276	1,21,276	1,35,000
Patwári cess, North-Western Provinces.	...	22,49,706	22,49,706	...	23,66,134	23,66,134	22,61,000
X.—Stamps ...	47,94,572	...	47,94,572	50,88,757	..	50,88,757	47,40,000
XIV.—Minor departments.	43,793	651	44,444	59,739	...	59,739	40,205
XV.—Law and justice,	15,32,671	...	15,32,671	15,14,942	...	15,14,942	15,30,000
XVI.—Police ...	4,13,955	...	4,13,955	3,54,170	...	3,54,170	3,86,500
XVIII.—Education ...	98,989	24,515	1,23,504	91,485	30,339	1,21,824	1,39,900
XIX.—Medical ...	8,278	...	8,278	12,441	2,842	15,283	6,300
XX.—Stationery and printing.	39,825	...	39,825	1,17,318	...	1,17,318	80,000
XXI.—Interest ..	9,643	7,802	17,445	13,926	13,412	27,338	24,900
XXIII.—Miscellaneous ...	4,32,246	53,933	4,86,179	3,55,897	45,136	4,01,033	2,99,895
XXIV.—Public works ...	8,33,063	13,201	8,46,264	8,75,965	91,189	9,67,154	10,13,300
XXV.—Irrigation ..	33,78,418	..	33,78,418	37,53,312	...	37,53,312	32,63,000
XXVI.—State railways ...	93,637	...	93,637	1,08,224	...	1,08,224	1,00,000
Imperial allotment for Provincial Services.	86,19,540	...	86,19,540	89,60,890	...	89,60,890	83,26,000
Debt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts ...	2,43,29,917	73,45,558	3,16,75,475	2,63,23,661	77,05,355	3,40,29,016	3,42,42,000
Opening balance on 1st April, 1878.	...	...	46,81,651	52,84,470	8,71,766	44,12,704	...
Grant Total ...	...	...	3,63,57,126	3,16,08,131	68,33,589	3,84,41,720	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

FINANCE.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Services and for 1878-79.

Expenditure.	*Actuals of* 1877-78.			*Actuals of* 1878-79.			Budget grant, 1878-79.
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Interest on funded and unfunded debt.	26,11,967	...	26,11,96.	26,38,521	...	26,38,521	26,55,000
3. Refunds and drawbacks.	1,83,067	21,519	2,04,586	2,50,968	15,017	2,65,985	2,07,000
4. Land revenue ...	35,13,09?	21,55,564	56,68,961	34,69,811	21,33,383	55,97,194	57,73,223
5. Forest ...	68(	..	686	...	...	...	...
6. Excise ...	1,38,51?	...	1,38,51?	1,11,625	...	1,11,625	1,35,000
7. Assessed taxes ...	46,811	...	46,811	8,57,445	...	8,57,445	9,15,000
8. Provincial rates ...	8,876	...	8,876	6,901	..	6,901	5,57,600
12. Stamps ...	76,82(	...	76,82(	62,774	...	62,77?	72,000
14. Post-office ...	..	1,83,773	1,83,77.	...	1,82,737	1,83,727	1,91,000
16. Administration ...	12,33,23(	36,926	12,70,16?	12,08,226	37,329	12,45,56?	12,81,600
17. Minor department,	1,39,68?	47,568	1,87,256	1,46,668	64,732	2,11,40(	2,26,300
18. Law and justice ...	55,78,41?	...	55,78,412	57,93,708	...	57,93,708	54,67,000
19. Police ...	37,39,386	31,59,295	68,98,681	36,98,955	21,71,104	58,70,059	59,86,500
21. Education ...	10,53,50(	5,71,633	16,25,133	10,28,137	6,26,584	16,54,72?	16,47,000
22. Ecclesiastical ...	5,08(	...	5,08(	5,272	...	5,27?	8,000
23. Medical ...	5,41,396	37,177	5,78,573	5,12,60?	38,545	5,51,15?	5,32,000
24. Printing and stationery	4,38,728	...	4,38,728	5,06,02(	...	5,06,02(	4,28,277
29. Miscellaneous ...	3,42,377	1,91,138	5,33,515	2,16,52?	15,473	2,31,996	4,00,500
30. Famine relief ...	...	...	...	2,37,652	...	2,37,652	...
31. Public works ...	36,15,937	19,61,243	55,77,180	41,17,318	57,955	42,29,273	49,42,000
32. Irrigation ...	14,39,843	...	14,39,843	19,05,392	45,402	19,50,794	16,83,000
34. State Railway ...	1,02,486	...	1,02,486	59,961	...	59,961	50,000
Debt ...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...
Total Charges ...	2,48,09,416	73,66,136	3,21,75,552	2,68,82,494	53,89,301	3,22,71,795	3,31 58,000
Closing balance ...	...	...	41,81,574	47,25,637	14,44,288	61,69,925	...
Grand Total ...	...	....	3,63,57,126	3,16,08,131	68,33,589	3 84,41,720	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

A.—Fi

Receipts, charges, and balances

Funds.	Opening balance, April, 1878.	Receipts during the year.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(A)—*Local.*			
Viliage chaukidari, Oudh ...	27,515 2 9	97,226 15 3	1,24,742 2 0
Police remount ...	26,245 2 2	28,833 5 3	55,078 7 5
Do. clothing ...	1,296 5 7	2,162 15 6	3,459 5 1
Canning College (Oudh) ...	10,172 15 3	1,14,442 15 10	1,24,615 15 1
Dispensary ...	88,647 0 0	1,18,821 6 0	2,07,468 6 0
King's Hospital (Oudh) ...	3,050 0 5	14,544 0 0	17,594 0 5
Charitable refuge (do.) ...	3,584 6 8	22,426 1 2	26,010 7 10
Patwári do. (do.) ...	7,028 10 2	5 002 4 5	12,030 14 7
Town	59,326 1 7	3,39,482 0 0	3,98,808 1 7
Cantonment	37,571 0 11	2,66,970 6 4	3,04,441 7 3
Total ...	2,64,336 13 6	10,09,912 5 9	12,74,249 3 3
(B)—*Municipal.*	3,43,570 8 3	25,35,924 0 2	28,79,494 8 5
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,07,907 5 9	35,45,836 5 11	41,53,743 11 8

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

NANCE.

of excluded Local Funds.

Budget-estimate of receipts, 1878-79.			Budget grants for 1878-79.			Charge during the year.			Closing balance.			Total.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
93,000	0	0	98,000	0	0	93,780	14	2	30,961	3	10	1,24,742	2	0
26,000	0	0	23,000	0	0	28,812	0	10	26,266	6	7	55,078	7	5
8,600	0	0	8,600	0	0	3,459	5	1	...			3,459	5	1
74,000	0	0	64,000	0	0	34,196	0	2	40,419	14	11	1,24,615	15	1
1,30,000	0	0	1,22,000	0	0	1,26,801	8	1	80,666	13	11	2,07,468	6	0
15,000	0	0	14,500	0	0	14,938	7	7	2,655	8	10	17,594	0	5
16,000	0	0	17,000	0	0	21,703	5	1	4,307	2	9	26,010	7	10
3,900	0	0	6,000	0	0	4,788	8	8	7,242	5	11	12,030	14	7
3,35,200	0	0	3,39,000	0	0	3,38,773	10	2	60,034	7	5	3,98,808	1	7
2,47,000	0	0	2,50,000	0	0	2,71,880	7	2	32,561	0	1	3,04,441	7	3
9,48,500	0	0	9,52,100	0	0	9,89,134	3	0	2,85,115	0	3	12,74,249	3	3
...			...			24,82,762	7	10	3,96,732	0	7	28,79,494	8	5
...			...			34,71,896	10	10	6,81,847	0	10	41,53,743	11	8

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

A.—FI

2.—Statement showing the demands, collections, and balances, North-Western Provinces and

District.	Country spirits.			Tari.			Drugs.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Dehra Dún	18,182	0	0	...			8,000	0	0
Chakráta cantonment ...	1,620	0	0	...			...		
Saháranpur	11,847	2	3	200	0	0	6,160	0	0
Muzaffarnagar	5,300	9	9	...			1,968	0	0
Meerut	31,749	5	9	1,095	0	0	11,238	0	0
Bulandshahr	2,553	10	0	...			3,946	9	0
Aligarh	5,079	1	6	51	0	0	5,475	0	0
Kumaun, including Ránikhet cantonment	15,073	4	0	...			3,971	0	0
Garhwál	956	0	0	...			304	0	0
Tarái	13,139	1	6	...			1,307	10	8
Bijnor	2,086	12	10	...			3,709	1	11
Moradabad	3,349	14	3	171	1	6	3,601	0	0
Budaun	925	0	0	7	1	0	3,400	0	0
Bareilly	11,025	5	8	...			19,345	0	0
Sháhjahánpur	7,976	1	6	106	0	0	7,500	0	0
Muttra	2,605	8	0	...			5,840	0	0
Agra	11,324	9	7	190	0	0	13,870	0	0
Farukhabad	11,239	8	0	6,807	0	0	12,227	8	0
Mainpuri	4,194	4	0	2,175	0	0	4 410	0	0
Etáwah	3,984	0	0	978	0	0	8 720	4	0
Etah	4.232	10	2	735	0	0	3.275	0	0
Jalaun	5,482	0	0	...			2,297	0	0
Jhánsi	5,809	8	0	6	0	0	715	0	0
Do. cantonment ...	2,365	0	0	...			...		
Lalitpur	3,239	0	0	...			...		
Cawnpore	11,004	0	0	1,730	0	0	23,360	0	0
Fatehpur	5,609	7	3	57	0	0	5.000	0	0
Bánda	22,202	8	0	...			4,630	15	0
Allahabad	59,383	9	3	...			27,740	0	0
Hamírpur	9,836	0	8	...			3,066	0	0
Jaunpur	19,145	15	10	1,125	0	0	10,200	0	0
Gorakhpur	23,885	0	0	16,775	0	0	11,190	0	2
Basti	6,427	0	0	3 575	0	0	3,100	0	0
Azamgarh	6,980	0	2	7,270	0	0	9,600	0	0
Mirzapur	48,349	8	0	1,100	0	0	23,000	0	0
Benares	88,660	14	3	4 000	0	0	44,000	0	0
Gházipur	27,462	0	0	12,653	0	0	14,100	0	0
Total, N-W. P. ...	5,14,275	4	2	61,106	2	6	3,10,327	6	9

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

NANCE.

on account of license fees for vend of spirits, drugs, &c., in the Oudh, during the year 1878-79.

Demand.

Opium.			Chandu and madak.			Total demands.			Collections.			Balances.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
1,140	0	0	469	12	0	27,950	1	6	25,878	5	1	1,833	7	9
117	0	0	...			1,737	0	0	1,737	0	0	...		
1,688	6	8	1,050	0	0	20,945	8	11	20,945	8	11	...		
4,063	13	6	...			11,431	15	3	11,431	15	3	...		
4,355	0	0	3,165	0	6	51,662	12	3	51,339	0	0	323	12	3
3,377	8	0	...			9,877	11	0	9,877	11	0	...		
3,571	0	0	826	0	0	14,002	1	6	14,031	7	10	14	0	0
50	0	0	870	0	0	21,104	14	0	19 402	14	0	1,702	0	0
97	0	0	...			1,469	8	0	1,469	8	0	...		
756	0	0	...			15,588	13	3	14,447	5	3	1,141	8	0
1,645	11	11	...			7,440	10	8	7,440	10	8	...		
3,097	0	0	430	0	0	10,648	15	9	10,648	15	9	...		
344	8	0	220	0	0	4,896	9	0	4,909	9	0	...		
2,325	7	11	...			32,695	13	7	32,941	4	1	186	13	6
1,199	0	0	1,236	0	0	18,347	14	3	19,447	12	7	108	5	8
876	8	0	205	5	0	9,527	5	0	9,527	5	0	...		
6,116	0	0	3,050	12	0	34,551	5	7	29,724	7	7	2	0	0
255	0	0	1,467	7	0	34,816	15	11	29,389	12	10	5,427	3	1
138	0	0	300	0	0	11,517	4	0	11,517	4	0	...		
270	0	0	150	0	0	14,102	4	0	14 102	4	0	...		
527	0	0	250	0	0	9,019	10	2	8,928	5	2	93	6	0
80	0	0	624	0	0	8,483	0	0	8,883	13	0	541	3	0
114	0	0	372	0	0	7,042	5	0	6,499	4	9	520	1	9
...			...			2,365	0	0	2,365	0	0	...		
57	0	0	156	2	0	3,888	2	0	3,841	7	6	46	10	6
1,645	0	0	6,248	0	0	43,987	0	0	43,976	0	0	11	0	0
143	10	0	687	0	0	11,497	1	7	11,497	1	7	...		
223	8	6	958	2	0	28,015	1	6	25,315	12	6	5	12	0
5,176	0	0	4,380	0	0	96,679	9	3	1,06,757	13	2	201	11	10
437	11	0	143	0	0	13,432	11	8	14,108	5	4	28	5	4
235	0	0	...			30,762	2	6	30,439	10	11	322	7	7
215	0	0	492	0	0	52,557	0	2	52,593	0	2	...		
...			150	0	0	13,252	0	0	14,247	7	8	...		
...			202	8	0	24,052	8	2	24,052	8	2	...		
310	0	0	800	0	0	73,550	8	0	72,968	10	6	581	13	6
6,421	0	0	6,100	0	0	1,49,181	14	3	1,43,371	10	6	5.8	0	3	9
70	0	0	410	0	0	54,695	0	0	50,953	8	0	3,777	8	0
50,137	13	10	35,413	0	6	9,76,826	1	8	9,61,009	7	9	22,689	5	6

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

A.—FI

3.—Statement showing the demands, collections, and balances, Western Provinces and Oudh

District.	Country spirits			Tari.			Drugs.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
Lucknow	19,614	1	5	2,688	0	0	17,120	0	0
Unao	15,225	8	9	3,310	0	0	11,150	0	0
Bara Banki	9,627	8	0	264	0	0	3,550	0	0
Sitapur	7,418	5	6	113	9	5	2,739	14	7
Hardoi	1,976	3	6	2,100	0	0	6,034	12	0
Kheri	4,350	15	0	19	8	0	1,590	2	8
Fyzabad	21,405	13	11	1,937	8	0	4,212	8	0
Bahraich	10,550	0	0	102	0	0	759	1	9
Gonda	7,316	10	3	67	5	4	504	0	0
Rae Bareli	9,086	1	3	223	0	0	6,388	16	6
Sultanpur	9,657	11	3	250	0	0	1,364	0	0
Partabgarh	14,984	0	0	20	0	0	2,150	0	0
Total, Oudh ...	1,31,312	14	10	11,094	14	9	57,563	1	6

Abstract.

North-Western Provinces.

- Total demands ... ...
- Add ditto for 1878-79 credited this year ...
- „ erroneous collections since refunded ...
- Deduct collections during the year under report...
- „ remitted during the year ... ...
- „ credited in previous year ... ...
- Net balance ...
  - Since realized ... ...
  - Under realization ... ...
  - Irrecoverable ... ...

Oudh ...

- Total demands ... ...
- Add ditto for 1878-79 credited in the year ...
- Deduct collections during the year under report ...
- „ „ credited in previous year ...
- Net balance ...
  - Since realized ... ...
  - Irrecoverable ... ...
  - In course of recovery ...
  - Remitted ... ...

TION AND DISTR BUTION.

NANCE.

on account of license fees for vend of spirits, drugs, &c., in the North- during the year 1877-78—(concluded).

Demand.

Opium.			Chandu and madak			Total demands.			Collections.			Balances.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
4,937	2	8	5,325	0	0	49,926	4	1	46,901	12	1	1,313	8	0
333	8	0	223	0	0	31,348	14	1	31,274	8	9	...		
60	0	0	124	8	0	14,799	0	0	14.548	3	6	250	12	6
750	4	0	442	0	0	12,049	8	6	11.7 7	5	4	296	14	5
134	0	0	108	0	0	10 594	8	6	10,460	10	6	133	14	0
247	0	0	182	6	10	6,537	7	6	6,136	8	3	14	7	3
112	12	0	455	8	0	28,716	0	7	28,056	14	0	392	5	4
49	*8*	*0*	*202*	*0*	*0*	11,763	9	9	11,494	11	6	82	6	3
156	0	0	95	0	0	8.359	15	8	8,319	10	2	40	5	4
84	7	3	243	0	0	16,141	6	0	14.721	4	0	649	1	0
6	12	0	31	0	0	11.509	13	3	10.770	12	2	752	10	8
...			86	10	8	17 250	1	8	16,742	9	8	507	8	0
6,821	5	11	7,528	1	6	2,18,986	9	7	2,11,134	14	1	4,443	12	9

Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
9,76,826	1	8			
10,551	15	3			
6,421	15	3			
			9,93,800	0	2
9 61,009	7	9			
171	4	0			
9,929	14	11			
			9,71,110	10	8
...			22,689	5	6
6,802	14	3			
13,659	6	5			
2,227	0	10			
			22,689	5	6
...			2,18,986	9	7
...			1.547	1	10
			2,20,533	11	5
2,11,134	14	1			
4,955	0	7			
			2,16,089	14	8
...					
1,986	1	9	4,443	12	9
774	2	3			
1,070	6	9			
613	2	0			
			4,443	12	9

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement of net stamp revenue of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh under the General Stamp and Court-fees Acts for the revenue year* 1878-79.

Number	District.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	33,270	32,055	31,015
2	Saháranpur	1,27,241	1,37,433	1,30,517
3	Muzaffarnagar	98,717	1,02,631	1,03,946
4	Meerut	1,48,934	1,42,247	1,48,840
5	Bulandshahr	88,816	95,037	1,18,633
6	Aligarh	1,88,122	1,94,493	2,08,817
7	Kumaun	76,734	72,766	80,993
8	Garhwál			
9	Tarái parganas			
10	Bijnor	74,901	72,990	76 467
11	Moradabad	2,22,408	2,15,965	2,26,043
12	Budaun	1,18,510	1,05,850	1,31,272
13	Bareilly	1,71,467	1,58,841	1 81,613
14	Sháhjahánpur	1,13.121	1,00,037	1 09,347
15	Muttra	85,234	88,652	83,417
16	Agra	2,25,601	2,17,697	2,14,648
17	Farukhabad	1,56,940	1,47,251	1,65,317
18	Mainpuri	1,92,440	96,160	1,22,942
19	Etáwah	56,383	54,801	67,620
20	Etah	77,348	76,492	88,499
21	Jalaun	48,994	45,960	52,044
22	Jhánsi	22,296	29,729	36 789
23	Lalitpur	8,635	8,728	8,226
24	Cawnpore	1,42,759	1,31,295	1,95,102
25	Fatehpur	43,771	46,474	49,290
26	Bánda	47,988	48,015	51,036
27	Allahabad	2,77,166	2,63,653	2,86,736
28	Hamírpur	33,138	32 885	42,463
29	Jaunpur	90,289	93,142	97,439
30	Gorakhpur	2,00,240	1,96,002	2,20 381
31	Basti	65,906	70,922	71,119
32	Azamgarh	1,42,939	1,43,589	1,41,104
33	Mirzapur	1,22,025	1,16,610	1,18,924
34	Benares	1,59,643	1,59,915	1,76,611
35	Gházipur	2,02,102	1,99,870	2,19,734
	Embossing Press...	...	9,305	10,917
	Total ...	37,72,978	37,07,822	40,67,872

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement of net stamp revenue of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh under the General Stamp and Court-fees Acts for the revenue year* 1878-79—(concluded).

Number.	District.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36	Lucknow	2,03,812	2,28,647	1,79,517
37	Unao	84,789	1,01,459	87,247
38	Bara Banki	68,691	73,644	66,547
39	Sitapur	63,259	61,043	69,042
40	Kheri	35,696	35,615	36,264
41	Hardoi	75,669	79,226	79,773
42	Rae Bareli	73,658	72,010	69,416
43	Partabgarh	54,390	52,916	53,920
44	Sultanpur	53,907	63,214	58,811
45	Fyzabad	83,667	98,160	1,00,893
46	Gonda	72,429	80,304	80,925
47	Bahraich	49,635	50,062	47,363
	Total ...	9,19,602	9,96,330	9,29,718
	GRAND TOTAL ...	46,92,580	47,01,152	49,97,590

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
	RECEIPTS.				
Districts.	One anna revenue adhesive stamps.	Foreign bill adhesive stamps.	Share transfer adhesive stamps.	Bill-of-exchange or hundi stamps.	General stamps.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	3 312 6 0	40 4 0	25 0 0	238 12 0	5,819 0 0
Saháranpur	2,052 1 0	...	...	633 4 0	24,030 0 0
Muzaffarnagar	717 7 0	...	...	25 0 0	24.273 6 0
Meerut	3,104 0 0	23 0 0	...	2,051 2 0	34,6·6 0 0
Bulandshahr	681 10 0	...	...	512 7 0	31 737 8 0
Aligarh	1 835 1 0	...	...	5,150 5 0	44,578 12 0
Muttra	860 0 0	...	...	1,601 7 0	21,475 14 0
Farukhabad	1,065 3 0	...	...	5,241 0 0	28,8 5 14 0
Mainpuri	798 13 0	...	...	1 14 0	17.950 0 0
Agra	4,600 14 0	1,628 8 0	21 0 0	11.095 0 0	34,8 9 4 0
Etáwah	788 6 0	...	...	1,472 0 0	12,351 4 0
Etah	785 0 0	...	...	...	17,397 4 0

Bijnor	...	...	...	596	14	0	...			...			24	0	0	16 639	1	0
Moradabad	...	...	...	1,822	6	0	...			...			2,533	2	0	47,525	14	0
Budaun	...	...	...	601	12	0	...			...			50	0	0	22,607	4	0
Bareilly	...	...	...	2,286	0	0	...			...			3,650	0	0	44,928	8	0
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	1,417	0	0	11	0	0	...			1,716	0	0	18,616	2	0
Cawnpore	...	...	...	5,945	11	0	16	13	0	...			25,24'	8	0	32.023	2	0
Fatehpur	...	...	...	379	5	0	...			...			5	10	0	10,607	14	0
Bánda	...	...	...	444	13	0	...			...			182	0	0	9,028	10	0
Allahabad	...	...	...	7,742	0	0	9	2	0	3	8	0	2,409	1	0	42,994	0	0
Hamírpur	...	...	...	546	4	0	...			...			51	9	0	10,553	12	0
Jaunpur	...	...	...	477	13	0	...			...			324	10	0	26,044	2	0
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	726	9	0	...			...			686	0	0	42,466	6	0
Basti	...	...	...	661	7	0	...			...			58	8	0	27,367	2	0
Azamgarh	...	...	...	650	6	0	...			...			571	0	0	26,400	12	0
Mirzapur	...	...	...	757	9	0	58	14	0	...			6,318	15	0	32,070	4	0
Benares	...	...	...	2,005	0	0	150	0	0	...			12,946	4	0	41,341	14	0
Gházipur	...	...	...	1,397	8	0	...			28	12	0	7,672	9	0	49,970	2	0
Jalaun	...	...	...	533	7	0	...			...			432	7	0	12,545	6	0
Jhánsi	...	...	...	945	3	0	...			...			74	9	0	8,416	0	0
Lalitpur	...	...	...	313	0	0	...			...			8	9	0	1,973	2	0
Kumaun	...	...	...	2,031	4	0	...			123	4	0	79	11	0	13,442	4	0
Garhwál	...	...	...	90	0	0	...			...			...			2,106	10	0
Embossing Press		...	...	...			...			225	12	0	736	6	0	9,955	8	0
		Total	...	52,972	9	0	1,937	9	0	427	4	0	93,784	9	0	8,47,557	13	0
Lucknow	...	...	...	4,365	0	0	...			...			1,499	4	0	35,570	0	0
Unao	...	...	...	421	14	0	...			...			...			14,232	0	0
Bara Banki	...	...	...	619	7	0	...			...			1	2	0	14,948	14	0
Sitapur	...	...	...	1,038	11	0	...			...			108	14	0	19,300	4	0
Hardoi	...	...	...	674	7	0	...			...			21	0	0	15,365	12	0
Kheri	...	...	...	622	15	0	...			...			56	14	0	10,255	0	0

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.— *Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	RECEIPTS.				
District.	One-anna revenue adhesive stamps.	Foreign bill adhesive stamps.	Share transfer adhesive stamps.	Bill-of-exchange or hundi stamps.	General stamps.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fyzabad	1,493 1 0	...	...	1,419 0 0	17,460 6 0
Gonda	1,378 10 0	...	...	157 7 0	18,788 4 0
Bahraich	1,018 5 0	...	...	87 12 0	13,881 0 0
Rae Bareli	768 15 0	...	...	36 11 0	17,064 6 0
Sultanpur	458 13 0	...	...	15 7 0	13,191 6 0
Partabgarh	731 12 0	...	...	146 0 0	13,711 8 0
Total ...	13,621 14 0	...	...	3,549 7 0	2,03,768 12 0
Grand Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,	66,594 7 0	1,937 9 0	427 4 0	97,334 0 0	10,51,326 9 0

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE, (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879—(continued).

	RECEIPTS.					
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
Districts.	Total on account of vend of stamps.	Stamp duty realized under section 24 by Collector.	Penalties realized under section 24 by Collector.	Stamp duty realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Penalties realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Amount of stamp duty and adjudication fees realized under section 39.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún ...	9,435 6 0	870 8 0	22 1 0	0 10 0	...	...
Saháranpur ...	26,715 5 0	2 8 0	12 8 0	8 3 0	85 5 0	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	25,915 13 0	1 0 0	8 12 0	3 1 0	32 3 0	5 0 0
Meerut ...	39,864 2 0	650 15 0	3 3 0	20 14 0	15 5 0	20 0 0
Bulandshahr ...	32,931 9 0	1 10 0	...	3 12 0	48 12 0	5 0 0
Aligarh ...	51,564 11 0	80 0 0	94 12 0	36 12 0	462 8 0	5 0 0
Muttra ...	23,937 5 0	8 10 0	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	35,122 1 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	8 12 0	101 10 0	...
Mainpuri ...	18,750 11 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	19 14 0	46 6 0	...
Agra ...	52,164 10 0	85 0 0	440 0 0	17 5 0	274 12 0	10 0 0
Etáwah ...	14,611 10 0	1 8 0	22 8 0	3 4 0	46 12 0	...
Etah ...	18,182 4 0	8 15 0	71 14 0	6 12 0	80 15 0	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(continued).

	RECEIPTS.					
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
Districts.	Total on account of vend of stamps.	Stamp duty realized under section 24 by Collector.	Penalties realized under section 24 by Collector.	Stamp duty realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Penalties realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Amount of stamp duty and adjudication fees realized under section 39.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bijnor ...	17,259 15 0	134 15 0	44 7 0	2 1 0	25 5 0	5 0 0
Moradabad ...	51,881 6 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	57 3 0	5 0 0
Budaun ...	23,259 0 0	1 12 0	3 12 0	5 8 0	70 15 0	10 0 0
Bareilly ...	50,904 8 0	19 4 0	197 12 9	1 8 0	22 8 0	...
Shâhjahânpur ...	21,760 2 0	2 8 0	10 8 0	3 0 0	50 7 0	...
Cawnpore ...	63,227 2 0	126 6 0	66 0 0	27 7 0	223 10 0	10 0 0
Fatehpur ...	10,992 13 0	30 8 0	15 0 0	1 4 0	10 0 0	...
Bánda ...	9,605 7 0	27 3 0	176 4 0	10 14 0	...	5 0 0
Allahabad ...	53,157 11 0	72 4 0	203 12 0	7 5 0	110 0 0	20 0 0
Hamírpur ...	11,151 9 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	0 10 0	10 0 0
Jaunpur ...	26,846 9 0	5 14 0	9 0 0	2 14 0	21 14 0	...
Gorakhpur ...	43,878 15 0	...	...	0 12 0	3 12 0	...

| | | |

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(continued).

RECEIPTS.

1. Districts.	13. Duty on unstamped paper.	14. Duty on insufficiently stamped paper.	15. Fines and penalties under Chapter 3, Act XVIII of 1869.	16. Miscellaneous.	17. Gross receipts: namely, total of columns 6 to 15, both inclusive.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	370 10 0	0 8 0	22 1 0	58 1 0	10,386 10 0
Saháranpur	9 11 0	1 0 0	97 13 0	9 6 3	26,833 3 3
Muzaffarnagar	0 14 0	3 3 0	40 15 0	4 6 0	25,070 3 0
Meerut	42 4 0	629 9 0	18 8 0	0 1 2	40,574 8 2
Bulandshahr	1 10 0	3 12 0	48 12 0	6 1 3	32,996 12 3
Aligarh	36 12 0	89 0 0	557 4 0	4 1 0	52,247 12 0
Muttra	...	8 10 0	...	6 8 0	23,952 7 0
Farukhabad	...	9 4 0	104 2 0	...	35,235 7 0
Mainpuri	18 0 0	6 14 0	71 6 0	2 6 6	18,849 5 6
Agra	34 10 0	67 11 0	714 12 0	1 2 0	52,992 13 0
Etáwah	4 6 0	0 6 0	69 4 0	9 12 5	14,695 6 5
Etah	6 12 0	8 15 0	152 13 0	1 14 0	18,352 10 0

Bijnor	...	...	...	125	8	0	11	8	0	69	12	0	...			17,471	11	0
Moradabad	...	...	...	2	0	0	31	6	0	92	3	0	0	4	0	52,012	3	0
Budaun	...	...	...	1	13	0	5	7	0	74	11	0	...			23,350	15	0
Bareilly	...	...	...	19	4	0	1	8	0	220	4	9	...			51,745	8	9
Shábjahânpur	...	...	...		...		5	8	0	60	15	0	...			21,825	9	0
Cawnpore	...	...	...	13	14	0	139	15	0	289	10	0	34	4	9	63,714	13	9
Fatehpur	...	...	...	25	8	0	6	4	0	25	0	0	...			11,049	9	0
Bánda	...	...	...	2	2	0	35	15	0	176	4	0	1	12	0	9,826	8	0
Allahabad	...	...	...	31	8	0	48	1	0	313	12	0	6	1	0	53,577	1	0
Hamírpur	...	...	...	2	0	0	1	2	0	5	10	0	...			11,170	5	0
Jaunpur	...	...	...	0	12	0	8	0	0	30	14	0	1	0	0	26,887	3	0
Gorakhpur	...	...	...		...		0	12	0	3	12	0	4	4	9	43,887	11	9
Basti	...	...	...		...		4	0	0	24	0	0	...			28,115	1	0
Azamgarh	...	...	...	1	0	0	24	0	0	198	4	0	1	1	0	27,846	7	0
Mirzapur	...	...	...	37	8	0	10	4	0	406	14	0	2	8	6	39,687	12	6
Benares	...	...	...	0	2	0	134	9	0	731	9	0	...			67,329	6	0
Gházipur	...	...	...	2	12	0	33	0	0	219	6	0	11	5	0	59,340	6	0
Jalaun	...	...	...		...		...			40	4	0	2	8	6	13,554	0	6
Jhánsí	...	...	...	10	8	0	14	2	0	314	10	0	...			9,895	0	0
Lalitpur	...	...	...	0	8	0	...			2	8	0	...			2,297	11	0
Kumaun	...	...	...	60	0	0	109	14	0	514	7	0	14	11	8	16,375	7	8
Garhwál	...	...	...	1	8	0	...			6	4	0	...			2,204	6	0
Embossing Press		...	...	...			...			...			...			10,917	10	0
Total, N.-W. Provinces			...	1,363	12	0	1,444	15	0	5,718	7	9	183	8	9	10,05,670	7	6
Lucknow	...	...	...	...			...			436	4	0	43	13	3	42,022	0	3
Unao	...	...	...	...			...			109	1	0	2	7	0	14,771	15	0
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...			...			49	6	0	4	5	9	15,630	10	9
Sitapur	...	...	...	...			...			173	12	0	...			20,633	3	0
Hardoi	...	...	...	...			...			114	10	0	0	5	0	16,190	13	0
Kheri	...	...	...	...			...			279	15	0	1	4	1	11,245	11	1

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of* 1869) *in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year ending* 31*st March*, 1879—(continued).

	RECEIPTS.					
1	13	14	15	16	17	
Districts.	Duty on unstamped paper	Duty on insufficiently-stamped paper.	Fines and penalties under Chapter 3, Act XVIII. of 1869.	Miscellaneous.	Gross receipts: namely, total of columns 6 to 15, both inclusive.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Fyzabad	...	...	204 6 0	4 3 9	20,619 10 9	
Gonda	...	...	204 2 0	1 7 0	20,899 10 0	
Bahraich	...	...	148 2 0	...	15,173 8 0	
Rae Bareli	...	...	107 8 0	1 2 6	17 991 12 6	
Sultanpur	...	...	198 10 0	3 2 0	13,891 2 0	
Partabgarh	...	...	230 3 0	...	14,835 6 0	
Total, Oudh ...	...	...	2,255 15 0	62 12 4	2,23,905 6 4	
Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh ...	1,363 12 0	1,444 15 0	7,974 6 9	246 5 1	12,29,575 13 10	

III.—STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp (Act XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879—(continued).

	CHARGES.				
1.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
Districts.	Discount or commission paid.	Penalties remitted under section 42 by Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.	Refund of value of unused and damaged stamps returned under section 45.	Refund of value of stamps returned on death of vendors or withdrawal or resignation of licenses.	Rewards paid to informers under section 38.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	345 2 0	...	292 13 0	...	...
Saháranpur	633 7 7	...	375 9 11	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	592 13 5	...	386 0 8	232 7 9	...
Meerut	911 8 2	625 0 0	928 2 7	...	...
Bulandshahr	871 8 0	...	1,315 13 4	292 14 9	...
Aligarh	1,105 0 9	...	990 15 3	127 10 0	...
Muttra	650 1 11	...	500 12 5	...	165 0 0
Farukhabad	852 13 10	...	333 15 6	...	...
Mainpuri	282 0 5	...	176 4 8	41 1 8	...
Agra	1,624 11 9	...	554 8 9	56 0 0	...
Etawáh	255 10 0	...	230 4 8	...	51 8 0
Etah	511 6 9	...	231 14 9	...	40 10 0

III.—STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879—(continued).

1.	CHARGES.				
	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
Districts.	Discount or commission paid.	Panalties remitted under section 42 by Chief Controlling Revenue authority.	Refund of value of unused and damaged stamps returned under section 45.	Refund of value of stamps returned on death of vendors or withdrawal or resignation of licenses.	Rewards paid to informers under Section XXXVIII.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bijnor	248 15 0	...	723 14 10	...	...
Moradabad	1,409 11 5	...	928 9 5	...	...
Budaun	591 7 7	...	286 11 5	...	8 8 0
Bareilly	1,211 10 7	...	2,543 12 7	...	60 1 6
Sháhjahánpur	700 9 6	...	106 15 7	...	...
Cawnpore	1,878 2 4	...	1,111 4 3	...	...
Fatehpur	202 0 0	...	468 5 1	...	...
Bánda	128 9 0	...	18 9 1	...	...
Allahabad	1,400 14 3	...	1,552 3 8	...	211 4 0
Hamírpur	92 13 0	...	10 4 10	...	2 0 0
Jaunpur	467 13 1	...	697 7 11	53 13 5	64 0 0
Gorakhpur	1,061 15 8	...	199 8 11	359 2 6	...

Bastí	907 7 0	...	619 7 9	63 0 11	181 0 0
Azamgarh	422 3 6	...	284 10 3	...	...
Mirzapur	1,097 10 7	...	640 0 8	...	...
Benares	1,441 12 9	...	1,295 6 9	...	...
Gházipur	1,627 8 4	...	278 6 9	67 8 0	171 8 0
Jalaun	272 12 2	...	90 2 3	...	20 0 0
Jhánsi	67 11 10	...	21 11 1	...	127 0 0
Lalitpur	54 1 9	...	80 8 0	...	...
Kumaun	267 14 8	...	111 10 5	91 0 0	...
Garhwál	108 14 1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	24,298 14 8	625 0 0	18,386 15 0	1,384 11 0	1,102 7 6
Lucknow	920 4 0	...	787 0 0	...	169 8 0
Unao	323 4 9	...	130 3 0	...	25 0 0
Bara Banki	327 13 10	...	800 12 0	...	...
Sitapur	434 2 0	...	202 1 11	...	...
Hardoi	392 9 6	...	269 5 10	...	...
Kheri	178 13 7	...	233 10 0	...	...
Fyzabad	706 9 3	...	40 11 3	...	...
Gonda	606 13 0	...	210 0 0	...	...
Bahraich	326 5 0	19 0 0	31 5 0	...	...
Rae Bareli	371 0 0	...	50 15 6	73 8 0	...
Sultanpur	296 2 10	...	25 8 0	...	...
Partabgarh	166 14 0	...	283 0 0	...	...
Total, Oudh ...	5,050 11 9	19 0 0	3,064 8 6	73 8 0	194 8 0
Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	29,349 10 5	644 0 0	21,451 7 6	1,458 3 0	1,296 15 6

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(continued).

	CHARGES.				
1	23	24	25	26	27
Districts.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Gross charges: namely, total of columns 17 to 23, both inclusive.	Net receipts.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dehra Dún	88 0 0	44 0 0	769 15 0	9,616 11 0	
Sahárunpur	49 0 0	71 2 6	1,129 4 0	25,703 15 3	
Muzaffarnagar	43 0 0	33 8 6	1,287 14 4	23,782 4 8	
Meerut	95 0 0	45 3 0	2,604 13 9	37,969 10 5	
Bulandshahr	49 0 0	88 8 6	2,617 12 7	30,378 15 8	
Aligarh	118 0 0	104 4 7	2,445 14 7	49,801 13 5	
Muttra	60 0 0	66 2 6	1,432 0 10	22,520 6 2	
Farukhabad	75 0 0	25 6 11	1,287 4 3	33,948 2 9	
Mainpuri	28 0 0	67 3 2	594 9 11	18,254 11 7	
Agra	87 0 0	112 4 0	2,434 8 6	50,558 4 6	
Etáwah	51 0 0	57 1 9	645 8 5	14,049 14 0	
Etah	37 0 0	57 14 11	878 14 5	17,473 11 7	

Bijnor	...	...	...	43	0	0	11	2	0	1,026	15	10	16,444	11	2
Moradabad	...	...	...	81	0	0	135	9	4	2,554	14	2	49,457	4	10
Budaun	...	...	...	42	0	0	60	1	9	988	12	9	22,362	2	3
Bareilly	...	...	...	97	0	0	186	8	10	4,099	1	6	47,046	7	8
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	51	0	0	18	0	9	876	9	10	20,949	15	2
Cawnpore	...	...	...	114	5	8	440	8	10	3,544	5	1	60,170	8	8
Fatehpur	...	...	...	40	0	0	33	14	0	744	3	1	10,305	5	11
Bánda	...	...	...	34	0	0	54	5	9	235	7	10	9 591	0	2
Allahabad	...	...	...	95	13	6	124	12	6	3,384	15	11	50,192	1	1
Hamírpur	...	...	...	92	0	0	64	8	0	261	9	10	10,908	13	2
Jaunpur	...	...	...	62	8	0	92	6	3	1,438	0	8	25,449	2	4
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	70	0	0	13	2	6	1,703	13	7	42,183	14	2
Basti	...	...	...	69	0	0	6	7	0	1,846	6	8	26,268	10	4
Azamgarh	...	...	...	47	0	0	59	0	4	812	14	1	27,033	8	11
Mirzapur	...	...	...	145	0	0	45	5	1	1,928	0	4	37,759	12	2
Benares	...	...	...	114	0	0	54	10	0	2,905	13	6	54 423	8	6
Gházipur	...	...	...	93	2	7	116	12	0	2,354	13	8	56,985	8	4
Jalaun	...	...	...	46	0	0	80	7	7	509	6	0	13,044	10	6
Jhánsi	...	...	...	47	0	0	91	4	0	354	10	11	9,540	5	1
Lalitpur	...	...	...	47	0	0	22	0	0	203	9	9	2,094	1	3
Kumaun	...	...	...	78	0	0	207	11	8	756	4	9	15,619	2	11
Garhwál	...	...	...	35	0	0	28	6	9	172	4	10	2,032	1	2
Embossing Press		...	...	...			...			...			10,917	10	0
Total, N.-W. Provinces			...	2,313	13	9	2,719	13	3	50,831	11	2	9,54,838	12	4
Lucknow	...	...	...	96	0	0	145	5	0	2,118	1	0	39,903	15	3
Unao	...	...	...	...			170	7	4	648	15	1	14,122	15	11
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...			21	8	3	1,150	2	1	14,480	8	8
Sitapur	...	...	...	...			...			636	3	11	19,996	15	1
Hardoi	...	...	...	...			71	13	0	733	12	4	15,457	0	8
Kheri	...	...	...	...			7	2	0	419	9	7	10,826	1	6

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

5.—*Statement showing receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the General Stamp Act (XVIII. of 1869), in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March 1879*—(concluded).

	CHARGES.				
1.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
Districts.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Gross charges: namely, total of columns 17 to 23, both inclusive.	Net receipts.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Fyzabad	...	95 15 3	843 3 9	19,776 7 0	
Gonda	...	4 1 4	820 14 8	20,078 11 4	
Babraich	...	29 11 3	406 5 4	14,767 2 8	
Rae Bareli	...	14 15 9	500 7 3	17,481 5 3	
Sultanpur	..	19 6 10	341 1 8	13,550 0 4	
Partabgarh	...	19 1 7	468 15 7	14,366 6 5	
Total, Oudh ...	96 0 0	599 8 0	9,097 12 3	2,14,807 10 1	
Grand Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	2,409 13 9	3,919 5 3	59,929 7 5	11,69,646 6 5	

N.-W. PROVINCES.

MEMO. A.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts for 1878-79	...	10,05,670	7	6
Ditto ditto 1877-78	...	9,90,806	11	2
Increase	...	14,863	12	4

MEMO. B.

		Rs.	a.	p.				
Gross receipts	...	...	...	10,05,670	7	6		
Total disbursements	...	...	...	67,380	14	8		
				9,38,289	8	10	Net receipts,	1878-79.
				9,15,579	6	9	Ditto	1877-78.

	Rs.	a.	p.				
Amount entered in column 25 of charges	50,831	11	2				
Commissioner of Stamps' salary ...	11,520	0	0				
Establishment, contingencies, and travelling allowance...	5,029	3	6				
Total ...	67,380	14	8	22,710	2	1	Increase.

MEMO. C.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Budget-estimate for 1878-79	..	9,17,000	0	0
Actuals for 1878-79	...	10,05,670	7	6
Increase	...	88,670	7	6

MEMO. D.

		Receipts. Rs.	a.	p.	*Charges.* Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Figures by Accountant-General's office	...	10,05,670	5	9	39,338	7	4	75,917	8	5	Gross charges as per appendices A. and B.
Ditto by district statement	...	10,05,670	7	6	39,337	15	5	86,579	9	0	Deduct refund as per appendices A. and B.
Difference	...	0	1	9	0	7	11	...			

OUDH.

MEMO. A.

Gross receipts for 1879-79...		2,23,905	6	4
Ditto ditto 1877-78...		2,16,510	11	5
Increase	...	7,394	10	11

MEMO. B.

Gross receipts	...	2,23,905	6	4
Total disbursement	...	9,097	12	3
Net receipts for 1878-79	...	2,14,807	10	1
Ditto 1877-78	...	2,07,837	12	7
Increase	...	6,969	13	6

MEMO. C.

Budget-estimate for 1878-79	...	1,84,150	0	0
Actuals for 1878-79	...	2,23,905	6	4
Increase	...	39,755	6	4

MEMO. D.

		Receipts. Rs.	a.	p.	*Charges.* Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Figures by Accountant-General's office	...	2,23,905	6	4	6,955	3	5	16,709	14	11	Gross charges as per appendices A. & B.
Ditto by district statement	...	2,23,905	6	4	6,955	3	5	9,754	11	6	Deduct refunds as per appendices A. and B.
Difference	...	...			...			6,955	3	5	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

6.—*Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the Court Fees Act in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1879.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
		CHARGES.			
Districts.	Receipts from Court Fees Act stamps.	Refunds of fees under section 13.	Refunds of fees under section 14.	Refunds of fees under section 15.	Refunds of fees under the Government of India's Notification No. 2768 of the 30th April, 1874.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	21,595 4 0	...	...	...	...
Saháranpur	1,06,582 9 0	1,484 10 0	...	...	70 0 0
Muzaffarnagar	80,311 13 0	...	...	...	...
Meerut	1,11,923 6 0	772 13 0	...	...	...
Bulandshahr	88,414 3 0	...	...	...	...
Aligarh	1,60,190 10 0	786 0 0	...	...	...
Muttra	61,049 6 0	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	1,32,372 4 0	710 14 0	...	...	...
Mainpuri	1,05,835 7 0	905 0 0	9 0 0	...	...
Agra	1,65,674 6 0	1,094 6 0	...	...	...
Etáwah	53,790 5 0	...	...	...	...
Etah	71,186 12 0	...	...	...	13 8 0
					...

Bijnor	...	...	...	60,178	0	0	...			...			...			
Moradabad	...	...	...	1,77,580	8	0	670	8	0	...			...			
Budaun	...	...	...	1,09,115	7	0	...			...			...			
Bareilly	...	...	...	1,35,863	6	0	767	6	0	27	12	0	...			
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	88,780	4	0	171	0	0	...			...			
Cawnpore	...	...	...	1,35,828	12	0	506	4	0	...			...			
Fatehpur	...	...	...	89,162	10	0	...			...			...			
Banda	...	...	...	41,654	10	0	40	8	0	...			...	6	0	0
Allahabad	...	...	...	2,42,231	4	0	5,031	12	0	...			...			
Hamírpur	...	...	...	31,832	9	0	...			...			...			
Jaunpur	...	...	...	72,277	14	0	85	2	0	...			...			
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	1,78,797	14	0	297	12	0	...			...			
Basti	...	...	...	44,993	14	0	...			...			...			
Azamgarh	...	...	...	1,13,924	5	0	542	4	0	...			...			
Mirzapur	...	...	...	81,477	11	0	...			...			...			
Benares	...	...	...	1,22,935	6	0	200	4	0	...			...	117	8	0
Gházipur	...	...	...	1,64,863	8	0	1,804	12	0	...			...			
Jalaun	...	...	...	39,149	3	0	...			...			...			
Jhánsi	...	...	...	27,391	5	0	5	0	0	...			...			
Lalitpur	...	...	...	6,279	2	0	6	12	0	...			...			
Kumaun	...	...	...	45,964	2	0	...			...			...			
Garhwál	...	...	...	18,026	9	0	37	8	0	...			...			
Total, N.-W. Provinces			...	31,37,234	8	0	15,920	7	0	36	12	0	117	8	0	108	4	0
Lucknow	...	...	...	1,41,492	6	0	960	12	0	...			426	0	0	...		
Unao	...	...	...	73,760	8	0	579	8	0	...			...			...		
Bara Banki	...	...	...	54,399	3	0	2,325	4	0	...			...			...		
Sitapur	...	...	...	42,045	7	0	...			...			...			...		
Hardoi	...	...	...	64,470	14	0	130	10	0	...			...			...		
Kheri	...	...	...	25,450	12	0	10	8	0	...			...					

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

6.—*Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the Court Fees Act in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(continued).

1	2	3	4	5	6
		CHARGES.			
Districts.	Receipts from Court Fees Act stamps.	Refunds of fees under section 13.	Refunds of fees under section 14.	Refunds of fees under section 15.	Refunds of fees under the Government of India's Notification No. 2768 of the 30th April, 1874.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fyzabad	82,020 14 0	861 14 0	...	...	10 0 0
Gonda	61,111 14 0	263 8 0	...	...	...
Bahraich	32,673 12 0	67 12 0	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	52,246 9 0	306 1 0	...	0 6 0	...
Sultanpur	45,641 15 0	377 0 0	...	...	...
Partabgarh	39,839 5 0	...	...	...	278 8 0
Total, Oudh ...	7,22,153 7 0	5,882 13 0	...	426 6 0	288 8 0
Grand Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	38,59,387 15 0	21,803 4 0	36 12 0	543 14 0	396 12 0

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. POVINCES AND OUDH).

6.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of stamp duties levied under the Court Fees Act in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year ending 31st March, 1879—(continued).

1	7	8	9	10	11
Districts.	Charges.			Net receipts.	Remarks.
	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Gross charges.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dehra Dún	182 0 0	14 10 9	196 10 9	21,398 9 3	
Sahárunpur	191 0 0	23 4 3	1,768 14 3	1,04,813 10 9	
Muzaffarnagar	137 0 0	11 0 0	148 0 0	80,163 10 0	
Meerut	265 0 0	15 1 0	1,052 14 0	1,10,870 8 0	
Bulandshahr	131 0 0	29 0 0	160 0 0	88,254 3 0	
Aligarh	362 0 0	27 6 11	1,175 6 11	1,59,015 3 1	
Muttra	130 0 0	22 0 0	152 0 0	60,897 6 0	
Farukhabad	285 0 0	6 9 7	1,002 7 7	1,31,369 12 5	
Mainpuri	212 0 0	20 1 4	1,146 1 4	1,04,6[illegible]9 5 8	
Agra	453 0 0	37 0 0	1,584 6 0	1,64,090 0 0	
Etáwah	187 0 0	19 0 0	219 8 0	53,570 13 0	
Etah	143 0 0	18 0 0	161 0 0	71,025 12 0	
Bijnor	152 0 0	3 0 0	155 0 0	60,023 0 0	
Moradabad	279 0 0	45 2 3	994 10 3	1,76,585 13 9	
Budaun	198 0 0	6 15 6	204 15 6	1,08 910 7 6	
Bareilly	439 0 0	62 0 0	1,296 2 0	1,3,4567 4 0	
Sháhjahánpur	209 0 0	2 12 3	282 12 3	88,397 7 9	
Cawnpore	245 0 0	146 0 0	897 4 0	1,34,931 8 0	
Fatehpur	140 0 0	37 4 9	177 4 9	38,985 5 3	
Bánda	146 0 0	17 0 0	209 8 0	41,445 2 0	
Allahabad	614 0 0	41 9 6	5,687 5 6	2,36,543 14 6	
Hamirpur	265 0 0	13 2 10	278 2 10	31,554 6 2	
Jaunpur	170 0 0	32 3 6	287 5 6	71,900 8 6	
Gorakhpur	290 0 0	2 13 6	590 9 6	1,78,207 4 6	
Basti	111 0 0	33 0 0	143 0 0	44,850 14 0	

III.—STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH).

6.—*Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of Stamp duties levied under the Court Fees Act in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year ending 31st March, 1879*—(concluded).

1.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Districts.	Charges. Establishment.	Contingencies.	Gross charges.	Net receipts.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	
Azamgarh	193 0 0	17 15 0	753 3 0	1,13,171 2 0	
Mirzapur	299 0 0	13 9 3	312 9 3	81,165 1 9	
Benares	426 0 0	3 4 0	747 0 0	1,22,188 6 0	
Gházipur	259 0 0	51 2 0	2,114 14 0	1,62,748 10 0	
Jalaun	134 0 0	15 9 3	149 9 3	38,999 9 9	
Jhánsi	133 0 0	4 1 0	142 1 0	27,249 4 0	
Lalitpur	133 0 0	7 0 0	146 12 0	6,132 6 0	
Kumaun	222 0 0	71 12 7	312 8 7	45,651 9 5	
Garhwál	289 0 0	9 7 3	335 15 3	17,690 9 9	
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	8,024 0 0	878 14 3	25,085 13 3	31,12,148 10 9	
Lucknow	444 0 0	48 7 0	1,879 3 0	1,39,613 3 0	
Unao	...	56 13 2	636 5 2	73,124 2 10	
Bara Banki	...	7 2 9	2,332 6 9	52,066 12 3	
Sitapur	...	..	...	49,045 7 0	
Hardoi	...	23 15 0	154 9 0	64,316 5 0	
Kheri	...	2 6 0	12 14 9	25,437 14 0	
Fyzabad	...	31 15 9	903 13 9	81,117 0 3	
Bahraich	...	1 5 10	264 13 10	60,847 0 2	
Gonda	...	9 5 2	77 1 2	32,696 10 10	
Rae Bareli	...	4 13 3	311 4 3	51,935 4 9	
Sultanpur	...	3 14 11	380 14 11	45,261 0 1	
Partabgarh	...	6 5 10	284 13 10	39,554 7 2	
Total, Oudh ...	444 0 0	196 8 8	7,238 3 8	7,14,915 3 4	
GRAND TOTAL, N.-W. P. AND OUDH,	8,468 0 0	1,075 6 11	32,324 0 11	38,27,063 14 1	

N.-W. PROVINCES.

MEMO. A.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts for 1878-79	31,37,234	8	0
Ditto ditto 1877-78	27,92,588	6	0
Increase	3,44,646	2	0

MEMO. B.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts for 1878-79	31,37,234	8	0
Gross charges for 1878-79	25,085	13	3
Net receipts for 1878-79	31,12,148	10	9
Ditto ditto 1877-78	27,76,179	3	0
Increase	3,35,969	7	9

MEMO. C.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Budget-estimate for 1878-79	28,23,000	0	0
Actuals for 1878-79	31,37,234	8	0
Increase	3,14,234	8	0

MEMO. D.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Figures by district statements ...	31,37,234	8	0
Ditto by Accountant-General's statements,	31,37,234	8	0
Difference	*Nil.*		

OUDH.

MEMO. A.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts for 1878-79	7,22 153	7	0
Ditto ditto 1877-78	7,94,595	8	0
Decrease	72,352	1	0

MEMO. B.

			Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts for 1878-79			7,22,153	7	0
Gross charges for 1878-79	7,238	3 8			
Add discount for 1878-79	373	15 0	=7,612	2	8
Net receipts for 1878-79			7,14,541	4	4
Ditto ditto 1877-78			7,77,063	4	3
Decrease			62,521	15	11

MEMO. C.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Budget-estimate for 1878-79... ...	7,90,850	0	0
Actuals for 1878-79	7,22,153	7	0
Decrease	68,696	9	0

MEMO. D.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Figures by district statements ...	7,22,153	7	0
Ditto by Accountant-General's statements,	7,22,153	7	0
Difference	*Nil.*		

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

1a.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure incurred in the year* 1878-79.

Ordinary expenditure.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Accommodation for troops. Bánda ...	67	837	904	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	812	892	1,704	...	...	...
Unao ...	210	...	210	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	...	283	283	1,089	2,012	3,101
Stud buildings ...	879	8,137	9,016	879	8,137	9,016
Works of fortifications ...	428	876	1,304	428	876	1,304
General cantonment works ...	3,465	1,621	5,086	3,465	1,621	5,086
Compensation for quarters ...	...	393	393	...	393	393
Barrack department ...	212	17	229	212	17	229
Total Military ...				6,073	13,056	19,129
Civil buildings.						
Postal Department buildings ...	21,161	9,942	31,103			
Telegraph ditto ...	5,729	2,240	7,969			
Opium ditto ...	53,303	18,106	71,409			
Thomason College ditto ...	4,813	10,223	15,036			
Customs ditto ...	9,175	...	9,175			
Total, Civil Buildings ...				98,181	40,511	1,34,692
Total, Original works and repairs ...				1,00,254	53,567	1,53,821
Establishment percentage on above, 5 per cent. on ...				3,34,881	16,744	
15 „ „ ...				19,129	2,876	
20 „ „ ...				1,34,692	26,938	46,552
Thomason College on Educational Establishment ...				...	...	1,52,341
Ditto Press				...	...	28,719
Tools and plant				...	...	2,311
Grand Total, Ordinary ...						3,83,744
There was expended in India ...			Rs. 3,82,926			
Ditto ditto in England ...			„ 2,693 = 3,85,619			
Increase in suspense			„ ... 1,675			
Total as above ...						3,83,744

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

1b.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial [Imperial and Local] services,* 1878-79.

Heads of service.	Provincial—Imperial.				Provincial—Local.		Total.
	Imperial services.		*Provincial services.*				
	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
Civil buildings.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,
Land-revenue buildings.	98,906	67,259	...	...	...	...	1,66,165
Excise buildings ...	6,661	10,102	...	...	...	...	16,763
Administration ...	36,142	7,219	...	...	...	...	43,361
Minor departments -- Museums.	2,105	...	...	...	...	...	2,105
Monuments and antiquities.	5,052	54,999	...	...	...	...	60,051
Law and justice ...	8,469	24,396	...	...	...	...	32,865
Ecclesiastical ...	6,708	11,843	...	...	...	...	18,551
Jails ...	...	...	2,38,168	31,703	...	...	2,69,871
Police ...	...	...	32,874	65,665	...	...	98,539
Registration ...	...	...	...	134	...	...	134
Educational ...	...	...	97,859	26,215	...	...	1,24,074
Medical ...	...	...	10,151	6,127	...	...	16,278
Printing ...	...	...	795	550	...	...	1,345
Marine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor establishments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous or general.	...	...	1,167	27,303	...	...	28,470
Public works buildings.	...	...	9,913	5,619	...	...	15,532
Total works and repairs.	1,64,043	1,75,818	3,90,927	1,63,316	...	...	8,94,104
Total civil buildings.	3,39,861		5,54,243		...		8,94,104

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—PUBLIC WORKS, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

1b.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial [Imperial and Local] services, 1878-79*—(concluded).

Heads of service.	PROVINCIAL—IMPERIAL				PROVINCIAL—LOCAL.		Total.
	Imperial services.		*Provincial services.*		Original works.	Repairs.	
	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Communications.							
Roads and bridges,	...	...	1,88,081	9,10,875	8,06,236	7,26,464	26,31,656
Arboriculture ...	...	...	...	...	8,399	22,132	30,531
Pontoon and boat bridges and ferries.	...	...	...	...	16,047	1,30,741	1,46,788
Paraos ...	...	...	...	...	379	6,233	6,612
Sarais ...	...	...	...	...	7,541	6,241	13,782
Staging bungalows,	...	...	...	...	9,986	11,860	21,846
River improvements.	...	...	...	...	13,972	1,870	15,842
Total, Works and repairs.	...	...	1,88,081	9,10,875	8,62,560	9,05,541	28,67,057
Total, Communications.	...	...	10,98,956		17,68,101		28,67,057
Miscellaneous public improvements.	...	...	...	...	71,980	16,056	88,036
Grand Total, Works and repairs.	1,64,043	1,75,818	5,79,008	10,74,191	9,34,540	9,21,597	...
Total, Works and repairs, provincial *Establishment.*	19,93,060		...	...	18,56,137		38,49,197
Public works proper.	4,62,390		...	...	4,29,739		8,92,129
Ferries and paraos,	...		...	...	12,264		12,264
Ganges river tolls,	...		...	...	3,600		3,600
Staging bungalows,	...		...	...	9,772		9,772
Total, Establishment.	4,62,390		...	...	4,55,375		9,17,765
Tools and plant ...	19,550		...	...	21,160		40,710
Profit and loss ...	...		...	...	37		37
Grand total ..	24,75,000		...	...	23,32,709		48,07,709
Add increase in suspense balance.	...		...	...	46,513		46,513
Grand total, Expenditure.	24,75,000		...	...	23,79,222		48,54,222

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for N.-W. Provinces and Oudh).

1c.—*Abstract of total outlay in each district during* 1878-79.

Division.	District.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Tools and plant.	Profit and loss.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease in suspense balance.	Total.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dún	11,040	29,894	1,878	2,761	...	13,281	..	58,854
	Aligarh	6,775	54,064	...	746	...	14,054	...	75,639
	Bulandshahr	20,573	50,637	3,500	293	...	16,542	...	91,545
	Meerut	12,656	78,481	41,127	300	...	33,231	...	1,66,095
	Muzaffarnagar	6,110	54,570	...	395	...	14,843	...	75,918
	Sahâranpur	13,295	70,951	3,592	5	...	22,792	...	1,10,625
	Total ...	70,449	3,38,597	50,397	4,490	...	1,14,743	—31	5,78,645
Rohilkhand ...	Bareilly	31,979	1,71,447	364	146	...	16,933	...	2,20,869
	Bijnor	16,139	1,27,811	...	142	...	23,835	...	1,67,927
	Budaun	12,231	1,17,016	28	14	...	14,468	...	1,43,757
	Moradabad	17,287	1,13,444	...	—67	...	20,441	...	1,51,105
	Sháhjahánpur	17,582	77,540	4,656	—27	...	19,912	...	1,19,663
	Total ...	95,218	6,07,258	5,048	208	...	95,589	—13,056	7,90,265

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for N.-W. Provinces and Oudh).

1c.—*Abstract of total outlay in each district during* 1878-79—(continued).

Division.	District.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Tools and plant.	Profit and loss.	Establishments.	Increase or decrease in suspense balances.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kumaun ...	Garhwál	2,639	23,193	...	...	...	8,092	...	33,924
	Kumaun	38,535	59,381	...	397	...	34,363	...	1,32,676
	Tarái...	5,015	5,841	...	...	...	3,384	...	14,240
	Total ...	46,189	88,415	...	397	...	45,839	...	1,80,840
Agra ...	Agra	87,589	2,05,740	16,944	440	...	40,946	...	3,51,659
	Etáh	6,606	45,481	...	1,200	...	14,484	...	67,751
	Etáwah	6,868	36,696	...	9	...	11,792	...	55,365
	Farukhabad	20,074	72,755	...	58	...	21,153	...	1,14,040
	Mainpuri	5,908	64,943	...	1,040	...	15,786	...	87,677
	Muttra	8,473	75,038	...	334	...	14,535	...	98,380
	Total ...	1,35,518	5,00,633	16,944	3,081	...	1,18,696	—683	7,74,189

Allahabad ...	Allahabad	...	...	1,38,030	1,01,375	2,988	17,061	...	47,814	...	3,07,268
	Bánda	...	...	10,068	66,582	...	883	...	26,264	...	1,03,797
	Cawnpore	...	...	10,182	55,168	237	1,332	...	24,601	...	91,570
	Fatehpur	...	...	12,858	40,489	3,037	1,546	...	18,158	...	76,088
	Hamírpur	...	...	6,961	32,779	...	504	...	15,942	...	56,186
	Jaunpur	...	...	11,678	33,333	...	883	...	16,854	...	62,248
	Total		...	1,89,777	3,29,726	6,262	21,759	...	1,49,633	—14,637	6,82,520
Benares ...	Azamgarh	...	...	8,637	39,419	1,007	—28	...	16,351	...	65,379
	Basti	...	...	3,915	49,519	...	73	...	4,681	...	64,188
	Benares	...	...	39,004	30,735	...	163	...	17,479	...	87,381
	Gházipur	...	...	7,969	36,964	85	—479	...	10,724	...	55,263
	Gorakhpur	...	...	5,831	33,390	286	—23	...	19,482	...	58,966
	Mirzapur	...	...	8,185	57,188	...	114	...	25,698	...	91,185
	Total		...	79,541	2,47,208	1,378	—180	...	94,415	+3,972	4,26,334
Jhánsi ...	Jalaun	...	...	6,196	64,721	1,138	883	...	17,788	...	90,726
	Jhánsi	...	...	9,066	59,239	303	155	...	20,942	...	89,705
	Lalitpur	...	...	7,912	37,474	349	1,641	...	16,913	...	64,289
	Total		...	23,174	1,61,434	1,790	2,679	...	55,643	—178	2,44,542

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for N.-W. Provinces and Oudh).

1c.—*Abstract of total outlay in each district during* 1878-79—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Tools and plant.	Profit and loss.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease in suspense balances.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fyzabad ...	Bahraich	10,031	30,833	...	48	...	18,208	...	59,120
	Fyzabad	4,416	63,340	...	773	...	22,671	...	91,200
	Gonda	12,084	48,116	...	133	...	18,969	...	79,302
	Total ...	26,531	1,42,289	...	954	...	59,848	—2,684	2,26,938
Lucknow ...	Bara Banki	21,208	1,07,326	...	48	...	25,715	...	1,54,297
	Lucknow	47,208	52,885	322	2,543	...	24,551	...	1,27,509
	Unao	4,247	29,962	...	120	..	14,025	...	48,354
	Total ...	72,663	1,90,173	322	2,711	...	64,291	—24,302	3,05,858

Rae Bareli ...	Partabgarh	...	...	25,768	33,510	...	391	...	15,966	...	75,635
	Rae Bareli	...	...	37,671	84,896	...	1,134	...	18,004	...	1,41,705
	Sultanpur	...	...	26,007	26,494	...	471	...	15,762	...	68,734
		Total	...	89,446	1,44,900	...	1,996	...	49,732	—8,187	2,77,887
Sitapur ...	Hardoi	...	...	17,582	26,143	2,184	464	37	18,997	...	65,407
	Kheri	...	...	16,757	46,466	3,711	969	...	26,530	...	94,433
	Sitapur	...	...	31,259	43,815	...	1,182	...	23,809	...	1,00,065
		Total	...	65,598	1,16,424	5,895	2,615	37	69,336	—3,282	2,56,623
	Office Account ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—2,110	1,09,581
	Roorkee Workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+1,07,471	
	GRAND TOTAL		...	8,94,104	28,67,057	88,036	40,710	37	9,17,765	×46,513	48,54,222

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—IRRIGATION.

1.—*Crops cultivated (in acres), actual or approximate, during the official year* 1878-79.

Name of works.	KHARIF.				RABI.				MISCELLANEOUS.					Total.
	Rice, &c.	Cotton, &c.	Indigo and other dyes.	Fodder crops.	Wheat.	Other food grain.	Oil-seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Opium.	Other drugs.	Garden produce.	Miscellaneous.	
Ganges Canal,	95,704	45,006	216,886	12,648	384,659	313,919	283	865	103,510	14,536	424	15,759	5,028	1,209,227
Lower Ganges Canal.	...	...	...	...	5,959	9,849	...	...	...	78	12	79	43	16,020
Agra Canal ...	7,842	14,083	9,622	1,351	14,521	66,668	3	...	6,703	...	57	1,672	1,056	123,578
Eastern Jumna Canal.	53,145	15,366	2,262	4,384	149,834	25,521	1,553	284	32,872	...	220	4,630	1,879	291,950
Dún Canals ...	2,438	7	...	...	6,552	1,783	356	1	679	...	730	658	...	13,204
Rohilkhand Canals.	17,230	67	1	...	24,330	29,712	2,465	...	4,221	...	1	874	15	78,916
Bijnor Canals,	...	4	...	...	679	536	...	...	47	...	...	17	...	1,283
Bundelkhand Lakes.	121	3	...	...	242	1,299	...	11	28	...	...	15	81	1,800
Grand Total ...	176,480	74,536	228,771	18,383	586,776	449,287	4,660	1,161	148,060	14,614	1,444	23,704	8,102	1,735,978

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Irrigation.

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces for the official year* 1878-79.

Details.	Total of each canal.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Capital expenditure on which interest is charged to the Local Government.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1). *Sanctioned productive public works.*						
Ganges Canal ...	5,23,433	...	5,23,433	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	14,50,452	...	14,50,452	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	57,876	...	57,876	...	...	...
(2). *Works not sanctioned as productive.*						
Eastern Jumna Canal...	13,088	...	13,088	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	4,296	...	4,296	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	2,616	...	2,616	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey	618	...	618	...	...	...
Total ...	20,52,379	...	20,52,379	20,52,379	...	20,52,379
Establishment						4,79,460
Tools and plant						39,223
Decrease in stock balances						—2,01,062
Less receipts on capital account						—81,316
Total, Capital expenditure ...						22,88,684

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—IRRIGATION.

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces for the official year* 1878-79 —(concluded).

Details.	TOTAL OF EACH CANAL.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1). *Sanctioned productive public works.*						
Ganges Canal ...	27,156	3,27,900	3,55 056	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	4,504	...	4,504	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	3,042	87,575	90,617	...	...	...
(2). *Works not classed as productive.*						
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	7,015	74,742	81,757	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	...	7,855	7,855	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	942	16,363	17,305	...	...	...
Bijnor Canals ...	251	1,195	1,446	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	2,002	2,002	...	...	...
Total ...	42,910	5,17,632	5,60,542	42,910	5,17,632	5,60,542
Establishment						8,68,508
Tools and plant						25,401
Refunds of revenue						8,242
Total, Revenue expenditure ...						14,62,693

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Irrigation.

3.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1878-79.

Details.	Total of each canal.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure on works for which no capital or revenue account is kept.						
Ganges Canal ...	9,236	5,002	14,238	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,236	5,002	14,238	9,236	5,002	14,238
Establishment (Ganges Canal) ...				...	...	9,956
Tools and plant (Rohilkhand Canals)				...	...	8 461
Total, neither capital nor revenue expenditure ...						32,655
Expenditure on drainage grant by local Government						
Ganges Canal ...	27,893	223	28,116	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	9,782	...	9,783	...	...	...
Total ...	37,676	223	37,899	37,676	223	37,899
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	7,502
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Drainage expenditure ...						45,401

ABSTRACT.

	Works and repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Refunds of revenue.	Suspense balances.	Less receipts on capital account.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure	20,52,379	4,79,460	39,223	...	—2,01,062	—81,316	22,88,684
Revenue ditto ..	5,60,542	8,68,508	25,401	8,242	...	...	14,62,693
Ordinary expenditure for which no capital or revenue account is kept ...	14,238	9,956	8,461	...	...	...	32,655
Expenditure on drainage grant by local Government. ...	37,899	7,502	...	...	...	...	45,401
Total ...	26,65,058	13,65,426	73,085	8,242	—2,01,062	—81,316	38,29,433

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

D.—IRRI

4.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of productive for the official

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expended by British Government.	
		During 1878-79.	To end of 1878-79.
1	2	3	4
	A.—Restored. B.—Wholly made by British Government.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	B.	9,91,118	3,15,41,270
Lower Ganges Canal ...	B.	17,04,932	1,43,76,185
Agra Canal	B.	83,439	81,28,232
Eastern Jumna Canals ...	A.	17,140	26,29,494
Dún Canals	B.	7,236	6,31,765
Rohilkhand Canals ...	B.	56,195	15,38,267
Bijnor Canals	B.	...	69,966
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works,	A.	...	82,622
Bundelkhand Survey ...	B.	612	3,26,360
Total ...	...	28,60,672	5,93,24,161

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

GATION.

works in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year, 1878-79..

Receipts and expenditure during the year.

Gross income received in cash.	Indirect revenue.	Share of establishment on repairs, including tools and plant.	Cost of repairs and maintenance, including refunds of revenue.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus or deficit.
5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,68,711	7,09,142	6,07,418	3,60,628	13,97,057	9,12,750
...	...	...	4,504	6,08,567	—6,13,071
3,60,378	65,947	97,253	91,198	3,63,893	—1,26,019
6,29,035	2,24,478	,120,312	83,794	1,17,942	5,31,465
46,443	17,477	16,562	7,855	28,267	11,236
28,786	51,119	47,207	17,357	67,958	—52,617
2,761	8,239	1,589	1,446	3,148	4,817
4,246	1,299	3,568	2,002	3,718	—3,743
...	...	...	...	14,672	—14,672
36,40,360	10,77,701	8,93,909	5,68,784	26,05,222	6,50,164

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

E.—AGRICULTURE. F.—PRODUCE. G.—MINES

These returns can

I.—TRADE

STATEMENT I.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Tibet which,

Numbers.	Articles.	NATIVE GARHWÁL (NILANG PASS).				BRITISH
		Imports.		Exports.		Im
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
Class A.-II	Borax	...	...	...	...	1,224½
III	Canes and rattans	...	...	...	...	...
VI	Coal and coke	...	...	...	...	...
VII	Cotton, raw	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	*Cotton manufactures.*					
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Ditto (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Piece-goods (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Ditto (Indian) ...	17	680	...	...	...
IX	*Drugs.*					
	1. Asafœtida	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Other sorts, not intoxicating ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Intoxicating, except opium ...	...	...	...	...	...
	a. Ganja	...	...	...	...	...
	b. Bhang	...	...	...	...	...
	c. Charas	...	...	...	...	...
X	*Dyeing materials.*					
	1. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjít	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Safflower	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Turmeric	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Al (Morinda citrifolia) ...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Other kinds	¾	180	...	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*					
	1. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Other fibres, raw	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Ditto, manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	Fruits and nuts except cocoanuts ...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	*Grain.*					
	1. Wheat	...	...	132	367	...
	2. Gram and pulse	...	...	622	1,244	...
	3. Other spring crops	...	...	...	...	93
	4. Rice, husked	...	...	250	1,000	370
	5. Do., unhusked	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Other rain crops	...	...	360	722	...
XV	Gums and resins	...	...	...	...	...
XVI	*Hides.*					
	1. Hides of cattle	6¾	70	...	...	...
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	6½	65	...	...	¼
XVII	Horns	...	...	...	...	¾

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AND QUARRIES. H.—MANUFACTURE.

not be supplied.

WITH TIBET.

in 1878-79, crossed the frontier of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

GARHWÁL (MANA AND NITI PASSES).			KUMAUN, (JOHÁR, DARMA, AND BYÁNS PASSES).				TOTAL TRADE BETWEEN TIBET AND NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.			
ports.	Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
6,122	...	...	17,321½	86,607	...	...	18,546	92,729	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	150	...	...	¼	16	...	...	2¼	166
...	...	...	...	...	3	168	...	...	3	168
...	6	1,970	...	...	193	12,468	...	...	199	14,438
...	26	2,690	...	...	32⅗	995	17	680	58⅗	3,683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1 11/20	546	...	...	1 11/20	546	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	¼	2	...	...	...	...	⅘	180	¼	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	615	1,553	...	...	1,710	5,339	...	...	2,457	7,259
...	50	126	...	...	36	73	...	...	708	1,443
155	5,849	10,478	...	...	9,286	14,836	93	155	15,135	25,314
1,850	3,323	14,504	...	...	6,775½	16,020	370	1,850	10,348½	31,524
...	...	...	...	...	2,703¾	3,384	...	...	2,703¾	3,384
...	85	154	...	...	2,849¼	4,476	...	...	3,294¼	5,352
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	23	6¾	70	3	23
5	...	...	3½	99	...	...	10¼	169	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	⅘	6	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

I.—TRADE

STATEMENT I.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Tibet which,

Numbers.	Articles.	Native Garhwál (Nilang pass).				British
		Imports.		Exports.		Im
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
XVIII	*Lac.*					
	1. Dye	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Shell	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	*Metals and manufactures of metals.*					
	1. Brass and copper	14¼	570	...	...	...
	2. Iron	15¾	126	...	...	...
	3. Other metals	...	...	...	...	...
XXIII	Oils	...	...	6	48	...
XXIV	Opium	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Paints and colours	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI	*Provisions.*					
	1. Ghi	½	5	14	280	...
	2. Other kinds	...	...	15	112	...
XXVII	Salt	6,520½	26,078	...	...	14,255½
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*					
	1. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Other saline substances	...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	*Seeds.*					
	1. *Oilseeds*—					
	a. Linseed	...	...	10	40	...
	b. Mustard and rape	...	...	11	44	...
	c. Til or jingelly	...	...	23	92	...
	d. Other oilseeds	...	...	52	193	...
	2. *Other seeds*—					
	a. Indigo seed	...	...	...	...	...
	b. Tea seed	...	...	...	...	...
	c. Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...
XXX	*Silk.*					
	1. Raw	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI	Spices	...	...	...	...	½
XXXII	Stone and marble	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIII	*Sugar.*					
	1. Refined	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Unrefined	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIV	*Tea.*					
	1. Indian	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	10	396	...	...	¼
XXXV	Tobacco	2	14	12	48	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH TIBET.

in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western Provinces and Oudh*–(contd.)

GARHWÁL (MANA AND NITI PASSES).			KUMAUN (JOHÁR, DARMA, AND BYÁNS PASSES).				TOTAL TRADE BETWEEN TIBET AND NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.			
ports.	Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	73	...	...	2 1/20	123	14 1/4	570	3 1/20	196
...	1/2	16	...	...	...	...	15 3/4	126	1/2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2 1/2	17	...	...	61 3/4	634	...	...	70 1/4	699
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1/4	5	...	...	9	189	1/4	5	23 1/4	474
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	112
75,751	...	...	7,217	24,003	...	...	27,973	1,07,832	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	193
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
12	...	...	10 1/2	141	36	291	11	153	36	291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	1	16
...	72	865	...	...	1,795 3/4	11,186	...	...	1,867 3/4	12,051
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1/4	434	...	...
...	38 1/2	453	...	...	91 1/2	814	2	14	142	1,315

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

I.—TRADE

STATEMENT I.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Tibet which,

Numbers.	Articles.	Native Garhwál (Nilang pass).				British
		Imports.		Exports.		Im
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
XXXVI	*Wood.*					
	1. Timber	10	40	...	...	...
	2. Firewood	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVII	*Wool.*					
	1. Raw	91½	1,867	...	...	922¾
	2. Manufactured piece-goods ...	32½	871	...	...	34½
	Total of Class A. ...	6,727½	30,962	1,507	4,190	16,882
Class B.-I	*Animals (living) for sale.*	No.		No.		No.
	1. Horses, ponies and mules ...	52	2,588	...	...	35
	2. Cattle	47	835	...	...	...
	3. Sheep and goats	254	647	58	174	857
	4. Other kinds	20	80	...	...	7
XII	*Fibrous products.*					
	Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.)	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	*Fruits and nuts.*					
	1. Cocoanuts	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Class B. ...	373	4,150	58	174	899
Class C.-XI	Earthenware and porcelain ...	...	...	...	...	...
XIX	*Leather.*					
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	10	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	130	...	22	...
XX	Liquors	...	10	...	...	...
XXI	Mats	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVII	Woollen shawls	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of merchandise.*					
	1. Unmanufactured	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	143	...	...	...
	3. Pearls	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Class C. ...	...	293	...	22	...
	Total value ...	...	35,405	...	4,386	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH TIBET.

in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of N.-W. Provinces and Oudh*—(concld.)

GARHWÁL (MANA AND NITI PASSES).			KUMAUN (JOHÁR, DARMA, AND BYÁNS PASSES).				TOTAL TRADE BETWEEN TIBET AND NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.			
ports.	Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,429	...	...	1,035½	15,713	...	...	2,049½	41,009	...	...
2,354	...	...	188½	9,909	3½	3,591	255½	13,134	3½	3,591
91,722	10,071	33,056	25,777⅝	1,37,018	25,592$\frac{1}{20}$	74,940	49,387$\frac{3}{10}$	2,59,702	37,170$\frac{1}{20}$	1,12,186
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
2,091	...	...	38	3,800	...	...	125	8,479	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	835	...	...
1,512	50	208	1,263	1,310	...	...	2,374	3,469	108	382
69	...	...	14	420	...	...	41	569	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,672	50	208	1,315	5,530	...	...	2,587	13,352	108	382
...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
...	...	29	...	...	...	463	...	130	...	514
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	126	...	...
4	...	10	...	...	...	22	...	147	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	4,200
4	...	79	...	126	...	4,733	...	423	...	4,834
95,398½	...	33,343	...	1,42,674½	...	79,673	...	2,73,478	...	1,17,402

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with

Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipál and Kumaun by Jhulaghat and Barmdeo posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Class A. II	Borax	...	...	...	...
III	Canes and rattans ...	492¼	1,058	...	...
VI	Coal and coke	...	...	...	...
VII	Cotton, raw	...	...	6¼	38
VIII	*Cotton manufactures.*				
	1. Twist and yarn (European),	...	...	...	...
	2. Ditto (Indian) ...	...	...	8½	402
	3. Piece-goods (European),	...	...	131	16,919
	4. Ditto (Indian) ...	...	...	846⅜	42,004
IX	*Drugs.*				
	1. Asafœtida	...	...	⅛	8
	2. Other sorts, not intoxicating.	1,402¾	3,490	21⅜	648
	3. Intoxicating, except opium,	...	...	...	...
	a. Ganja	...	...	...	...
	b. Bhang	...	...	...	...
	c. Charas	¼	154	...	...
	4. Pán or betel leaves ...	...	...	...	...
X	*Dyeing materials.*				
	1. Indigo	...	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjít ...	5½	46	...	...
	3. Safflower	...	...	...	...
	4. Turmeric	554¼	3,215	...	...
	5. Al (Morinda citrifolia) ...	...	...	...	...
	6. Other kinds	786	9,241	2½	30
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	1. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Other fibres, raw ...	...	...	...	...
	3. Ditto, manufactured,	494¾	3,323	...	...
XIII	Fruits and nuts, except cocoanuts.	...	...	10½	107
XIV	*Grain.*				
	1. Wheat	126	273	40½	132
	2. Gram and pulse ...	54	195	36½	153
	3. Other spring crops ...	...	...	...	...
	4. Rice, husked	299	971	1	5
	5. Do., unhusked ...	38	146	1½	4
	6. Other rain crops ...	93¾	371	...	...
XV	Gums and resins	...	...	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh.

BETWEEN NIPÁL TARÁI AND PILIBHIT BY NEURIA HUSAINPUR AND SÁNGADHI POSTS.				BETWEEN GOLAMANDI AND ITS VICINITY AND THE KHERI AND BAHRAICH DISTRICTS BY PALIA, SINGHAI, RAMNAGAR, AND SUJAULI POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	72	...	...	41	119	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	½	6	...	...	9	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	384
...	...	11	922	...	...	362½	34,246
...	...	26	2,095	...	...	600	28,763
...	...	...	...	...	...	1/20	2
163	1,474	39	326	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	280	...	...	2,334	17,983	2,741	13,755
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12½	190	1	3	26	250	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	225	225	...	...
16	78	...	...	25	270	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	44	56 3/20	118
6	18	51	162	1,815	4,953	367	1,065
254	508	3	6	805	1,962	172	537
...	...	2	7	1,163	2,392	...	...
2,105¾	10,493	...	...	2,422	10,472	70	785
27,157½	58,560	...	...	24,473	50,761	46	109
2,267½	4,455	1	3	5,028	9,548	36	106
...	...	...	...	3,374	51,410	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with

Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipál and Kumaun by Jhulaghat and Barmideo posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XVI	*Hides.*				
	1. Hides of cattle ...	88½	460	...	...
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	3	18	...	...
XVII	Horns	41¼	255	...	...
XVIII	*Lac.*				
	1. Dye	...	...	...	...
	2. Shell	...	...	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds ...	3	8	5½	73
XXII	*Metals and manufactures of metals.*				
	1. Brass and copper ...	7¼	151	101¾	5,023
	2. Iron	17½	544	9¾	94
	3. Other metals	½	40	3⅛	1,163
XXIII	Oils	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Opium	...	...	...	...
XXV	Paints and colors	...	...	...	...
XXVI	*Provisions.*				
	1. Ghi	1,895¾	32,190	...	...
	2. Other kinds	387	4,837	4	8
XXVII	Salt	...	...	3,243	16,738
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*				
	1. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...
	2. Other saline substances ...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	*Seeds.*				
	1. *Oilseeds*—				
	a. Linseed	...	...	...	...
	b. Mustard and rape ...	17½	29	...	...
	c. Til or jingelly ...	...	...	3½	16
	d. Other oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...
	2. *Other seeds*—				
	a. Indigo seed ...	...	...	...	...
	b. Tea seed	...	...	...	...
	c. Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...
XXX	*Silk.*				
	1. Raw	...	...	¼	76
	2. Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...
XXXI	*Spices.*				
	1. Spices	2,992¼	35,279	8	256
	2. Betel-nuts	...	...	11	232
XXXII	Stone and marble	...	...	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued.)

BETWEN NIPÁL TARÁI AND PILIBHIT BY NEURIA HUSAINPUR AND SÁNGADHI POSTS.				BETWEEN GOLAMANDI AND ITS VICINITY AND THE KHERI AND BAHRAICH DISTRICTS BY PALIA, SINGHAI, RAMNAGAR, AND SUJAULI POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	15	...	...	115	2,068	...	...
...	10	...	...	1	10	...	...
14	106	12	96	23	128	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	64	1	5
3	120	16	480	5	200	20¼	776
...	...	...	...	...	...	18½	212
...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2,160
...	...	...	...	56	554	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93½	1,992	12	312	433	9,702	...	...
...	...	271	610	14	43	217	2,147
...	...	760½	3,072	...	...	1,854	8,533
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	85
8	24	...	...	87	111	96	269
1½	4	...	...	468	1,379	1,150	3,150
1½	6	...	...	649	2,980	...	...
101	274	20	50	4,812½	23,914	87	328
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176½	1,858	9	90	3,210	37,435	7/16	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	BETWEEN NIPÁL AND KUMAUN BY JHULAGHAT AND BARMDEO POSTS.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
XXXIII	*Sugar.*	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
	1. Refined	...	...	12¾	240
	2. Unrefined	21	84	1,154½	4,984
XXXIV	*Tea.*				
	1. Indian	...	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	...	...	...	...
XXXV	Tobacco	...	...	207½	1,203
XXXVI	*Wood.*				
	1. Timber	201	360	...	...
	2. Firewood	...	...	...	...
XXXVII	*Wool.*				
	1. Raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured piece-goods,	...	...	2½	134
	Total of Class A. ...	10,022	96,738	5,893⅝	90,690
Class B. I	(*Animals (living) for sale*).	No.		No.	
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules,	1	15	...	...
	2. Cattle	5	68	...	...
	3. Sheep and goats ...	701	688	...	...
	4. Other kinds	258	3,652	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	Jute, manufacturted, (gunny bags and cloths).	...	...	...	...
XIII	*Fruits and nuts.*				
	1. Cocoanuts	...	...	1,480	148
	Total of Class B. ...	965	4,423	1,480	148
Class C. XI	Earthenware and porcelain ...	...	...	...	44
XIX	*Leather.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	55	...	...
	2. Manufactured ...	...	393	...	25
XX	Liquors	...	...	...	152
XXI	Mats	...	33	...	...
XXXVII	Woollen shawls	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of merchandise.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	64	...	30
	2. Manufactured ...	...	282	...	62
	3. Pearls	...	...	...	...
	Total of Class C. ...	...	827	...	313
	Total value ...	...	1,01,988	...	91,151

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued).

BETWEEN NIPÁL TARÁI AND PILIBHIT BY NEURIA HUSAINPUR AND SÁNGADHI POSTS.				BETWEEN GOLAMANDI AND ITS VICINITY AND THE KHERI AND BAHRAICH DISTRICTS BY PALIA, SINGHAI, RÁMNAGAR, AND SUJAULI POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20½	330
...	...	246½	817	...	...	902½	3,902
...	...	...	...	¾	17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	110	22	100	...	...	1,453¼	6,630
...	...	2	5	25,759	64,923	5	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	240	...	...	...	...
32,499¼	80,703	1,511½	9,417	77,351¾	2,93,917	10,426 17/20	1,02,956
No.		No.		No.		No.	
4	100	...	...	19	583	...	...
...	...	...	...	220	4,980	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	823	...	...	40	1,230	...	...
500	125	...	...	...	...	935	187
...	...	850	71	...	...	136	14
612	1,048	850	71	279	6,793	1,071	201
...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	126	...	...	...	655	...	822
...	3,253	...	1,184	...	5,609	...	631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,379	...	1,208	...	6,264	...	1,454
...	85,180	...	10,696	...	3,06,974	...	1,04,611

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCE

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipálganj and its vicinity and the Gonda district by Ratgarh, Babaganj, Gularia, and Gobapur posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Class A. II	Borax	5	100	...	...
III	Canes and rattans	38	160	...	...
VI	Coal and coke	...	...	2	2
VII	Cotton, raw	...	...	136	2,072
VIII	*Cotton manufactures.*				
	1. Twist and yarn (European)	...	...	...	...
	2. Ditto (Indian)	...	...	2	54
	3. Piece-goods (European)	...	...	852	69,989
	4. Ditto (Indian)	...	...	3,976	1,72,681
IX	*Drugs.*				
	1. Asafœtida	...	...	3	219
	2. Other sorts, not intoxicating,	116	373	...	...
	3. Intoxicating, except opium	...	...	...	...
	a. Ganja	..	...	...	...
	b. Bhang	874	5,344	...	...
	c. Charas	16	6,720	...	...
	4. Pán or betel leaves	...	...	...	...
X	*Dyeing materials.*				
	1. Indigo	...	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjit	12	129	...	...
	3. Safflower	...	...	...	...
	4. Turmeric	75	525	72	648
	5. Al (Morinda citrifolia)	...	...	...	...
	6. Other kinds	...	...	7	74
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	1. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Other fibres, raw	1,635	1,890	...	...
	3. Ditto, manufactured	...	...	31	372
XIII	Fruits and nuts, except cocoanuts,	...	...	917	16,434
XIV	*Grain.*				
	1. Wheat	5,888	17,671	144	432
	2. Gram and pulse	6,082	18,201	11	41
	3. Other spring crops	1,942	4,240	39	99
	4. Rice, husked	16,118	69,929	20	129
	5. Do., unhusked	97,109	1,95,890	...	...
	6. Other rain crops	23,066	36,829	...	...
XV	Gums and resins	4,241	61,503	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued).

BETWEEN DEOKHAR AND THE GONDA DISTRICT OVER THE DUNDWA RANGE BY SAGRAPUR POST.				BETWEEN BAHADURGANJ, CAPTAINGANJ, SIRSIWA AND THE BASTI AND GONDA DISTRICTS, BY MATERIAGHAT, MARNI, AND KAKRAHIGHAT POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	8	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	80	277	5,481
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	836
...	...	85½	9,392	...	...	482	46,275
...	...	107¾	5,760	...	...	2,909	1,18,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	10
...	...	...	...	1,440	6,189	432	2,686
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
265	1,836	...	...	103	719	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	72	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	69	...	...	330	330	30	30
...	...	...	...	272	1,362	39	1,560
...	...	...	...	62	197	756	1,146
81	204	...	...	138	412	1,373	4,128
...	...	...	...	867	1,489	1,158	3,168
979	1,976	...	...	120	240	...	...
1,457½	5,829	...	...	50,517	2,03,729	215	846
5,035	12,431	...	...	20,424	37,243	280	560
1,576	2,950	...	...	601	1,156	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	21	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipálganj and its vicinity and the Gonda district by Katgarh, Babaganj, Gularia, and Gobapur posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XVI	*Hides.*				
	1. Hides of cattle	72	2,344	...	...
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	1	18	...	...
XVII	Horns	...	...	...	...
XVIII	*Lac.*				
	1. Dye	...	...	...	...
	2. Shell...	...	...	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds ...	...	...	9	55
XXII	*Metals and manufactures of metals.*				
	1. Brass and copper ...	82	3,642	64	2,448
	2. Iron	1,437	17,986	20	2,920
	3. Other metals	8	201	283	18,430
XXIII	Oils	14	168	...	...
XXIV	Opium	...	...	...	...
XXV	Paints and colours	...	...	...	...
XXVI	*Provisions.*				
	1. Ghi	3,785	91,880	...	...
	2. Other kinds	203	3,419	222	3,696
XXVII	Salt	...	...	5,309	26,545
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*				
	1. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...
	2. Other saline substances	...	...	97	261
XXIX	*Seeds.*				
	1. *Oilseeds—*				
	a. Linseed	4,989	14,967	...	...
	b. Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...
	c. Til or jingelly ...	82	368	...	...
	d. Other oilseeds ...	21,297	1,15,372	...	...
	2. *Other seeds—*				
	a. Indigo seed... ...	...	...	...	...
	b. Tea seed	...	...	...	...
	c. Other kinds ...	...	...	17	34
XXX	*Silk.*				
	1. Raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...	...	...
XXXI	*Spices.*				
	1. Spices	16,443	4,31,583	77	2,073
	2. Betel-nuts	...	...	186	4,086
XXXII	Stone and marble	...	...	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued).

BETWEEN DEOKHAR AND THE GONDA DISTRICT OVER THE DUNDWA RANGE BY SAGRAPUR POST.				BETWEEN BAHADURGANJ, CAPTAINGANJ, SIRSIWA, AND THE BASTI AND GONDA DISTRICTS, BY MATERIAGHAT, MARNI, AND KAKRAHIGHAT POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
34	459	...	...	29	675	...	...
149	1,490	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
1	26	28	1,548	6	300	9	540
2	20	1	10	604	4,983	686	4,580
31½	487	35⅞	1,861	109	3,916	274	11,585
...	...	...	...	35	345	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
397	8,644	...	...	575	11,124	1	20
...	...	43	70	11	59	4,514	17,756
...	...	200	1,104	2	10	955	4,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	605	...	...	397	1,165	309	927
1,756	5,871	...	...	1,320	3,861	...	...
...	...	...	...	325	708	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
171	1,728	½	27	1,149	9,734	1	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statememt showing in detail the trade with

Provinces and

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipálganj and its vicinity and the Gonda district by Katgarh, Tabaganj, Gularia, and Gobapur posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXXIII	*Sugar.*				
	1. Refined	...	....	175	2,983
	2. Unrefined	...	...	5,365	56,467
XXXIV	*Tea.*				
	1. Indian	...	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	...	...	..	...
XXXV	Tobacco	12	120	1,118	11,602
XXXVI	*Wood.*				
	1. Timber	24,590	61,475	..	...
	2. Firewood	...	...	...	...
XXXVII	*Wool.*				
	1. Raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured piece-goods ...	...	...	..	...
	Total of Class A ...	2,30,232	11,63,051	19,364	3,84,840
Class B. I	*Animals (living) for sale.*	No.		No.	
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	...	...	...	...
	2. Cattle	55	1,094	8	157
	3. Sheep and goats ...	...	...	293	301
	4. Other kinds	...	...	322	867
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	...	...	192	24
XIII	*Fruits and nuts.*				
	1. Cocoanuts	...	...	2,500	150
	Total of Class B ...	55	1,094	3,315	1,499
Class C. XI	Earthenware and porcelain ...	..	7	...	1
XIX	*Leather.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	54	...	640
	2. Manufactured	...	2,821	...	4,727
XX	Liquors	...	...	...	..
XXI	Mats	...	...	...	12
XXXVII	Woollen shawls	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of merchandise.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	1,849	...	609
	2. Manufactured	...	819	...	5,420
	3. Pearls	...	...	...	...
	Total of Class C ...	...	5,550	...	11,409
	Total value ...	...	11,69,695	...	3,97,748

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western Oudh*—(continued).

BETWEEN DEOKHAR AND THE GONDA DISTRICT OVER THE DUNDWA RANGE BY SAGRAPUR POST.				BETWEEN BAHADURGANJ, CAPTAINGANJ, SIRSIWA, AND THE BASTI AND GONDA DISTRICTS, BY MATERIAGHAT, MARNI, AND KARRAHIGHAT POSTS.			
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...
...	...	46½	172	...	...	3,120	11,558
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
...	...	1½	8	1	6	128	1,040
135	202	...	...	142,326	1,59,416	...	...
75	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	61	564
...	...	8	239	...	...	207	7,180
12,414	44,846	559½	20,200	221,792	4 49,559	18,245½	2,46,448
No.		No.		No.		No.	
160	11,721	...	...	2	140	6	48
...	...	...	...	675	6,426	2,969	27,158
...	...	97	96	76	114	909	1,085
...	...	...	...	48	8	2,067	2,451
...	...	...	...	202	64	7,900	1,935
...	...	32	2	...	...	275	29
160	11,721	129	98	1,003	6,752	14,126	32,706
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	159	...	431	...	1,335
...	30	...	112	...	239	...	20,475
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	271	...	1,030	...	21,919
...	56,597	...	20,569	...	4,57,341	...	3,01,073

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with

Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipál Taráí and the marts of Uska and Lotan, by Uska, Sohas, and Lotan posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Class A. II	Borax	...	...	...	...
III	Canes and rattans ...	...	...	...	...
VI	Coal and coke	...	...	...	...
VII	Cotton, raw	...	...	342	6,841
VIII	*Cotton manufactures.*				
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...	...	...	...	...
	2. Ditto (Indian), ...	...	...	486	14,220
	3. Piece-goods (European), ..	...	...	1,114½	1,09,892
	4. Ditto (Indian) ...	...	...	1,932	79,532
IX	*Drugs.*				
	1. Asafœtida	...	...	...	...
	2. Other sorts, not intoxicating.	8,334	67,950	84	844
	3. Intoxicating, except opium,	...	...	...	...
	a. Ganja	...	...	...	...
	b. Bhang	...	...	...	...
	c. Charas	...	...	...	...
	4. Pán or betel leaves ...	...	...	...	...
X	*Dyeing materials.*				
	1. Indigo	...	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjit ...	68	340	...	...
	3. Safflower	...	...	5	61
	4. Turmeric	51	330	39	254
	5. Al (Morinda citrifolia) ...	...	...	...	...
	6. Other kinds	178	2,696	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	1. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Other fibres, raw ...	1,466	841	...	...
	3. Ditto, manufactured	668	5,337	...	1
XIII	Fruits and nuts, except cocoanuts.	48	129	273	469
XIV	*Grain.*				
	1. Wheat	5,015	14,859	14	42
	2. Gram and pulse ...	5,120	14,539	...	...
	3. Other spring crops ...	570	1,145	...	...
	4. Rice, husked ...	1,02,457	3,86,017	...	...
	5. Do., unhusked ...	57,482	93,849	...	...
	6. Other rain crops ...	29,483	31,264	...	...
XV	Gums and resins ...	155	796	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued.)

BETWEEN NIPÁL TARÁI AND THE GORAKHPUR DISTRICT BY JOGIABARI, NAOTONWA, DEOGHATI, THUNTHIBARI, AND BAITAULIA POSTS.				BY THE RIVER GANDAK NARKALIA POSTS.	
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26	92	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	239	5,474	...	...
...	...	3	240	...	...
...	...	327	5,860	...	...
...	...	2,900	2,85,170	...	...
...	...	5,940	2,39,603	...	...
...	...	1	135	...	...
2,738	25,804	5	57	...	...
697	2,165	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,533	15,868	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	88	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
37	190	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	13	...	...
197	1,519	113	808	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,384	1,439	...	...	763	363
117	4,367	39	118	2	14
749	2,046	1,662	4,017	10	6
1,136	2,374	39	148	60	145
6,008	7,321	134	540	28	109
786	1,124	30	38	312	548
26,387	79,444	57	165	447	1,064
1,06,251	2,86,776	8	19	854	1,892
5,147	10,660	141	155	454	794
...	...	...	...	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	BETWEEN NÍPÁL TARÁI AND THE MARTS OF USKA AND LOTAN, BY USKA, SOHAN, AND LOTAN POSTS.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XVI	*Hides.*				
	1. Hides of cattle ...	666	7,363	...	...
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	...	...	...	...
XVII	Horns	9	108	...	...
XVIII	*Lac.*				
	1. Dye	...	...	...	...
	2. Shell	...	...	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds ...	...	...	10	120
XXII	*Metals and manufactures of metals.*				
	1. Brass and copper ...	125	5,150	...	...
	2. Iron	74	932	1	10
	3. Other metals	8	400	140	6,865
XXIII	Oils	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Opium	...	...	...	...
XXV	Paints and colours ...	...	...	...	...
XXVI	*Provisions.*				
	1. Ghi	2,502	49,665	...	...
	2. Other kinds	2,433	4,998	422	1,393
XXVII	Salt	...	...	6,573	32,346
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*				
	1. Saltpetre	..	...	...	...
	2. Other saline substances ...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	*Seeds.*				
	1. *Oilseeds*—				
	a. Linseed	2,819	8,368	...	...
	b. Mustard and rape ...	15,050	44,914	...	...
	c. Til or jingelly ...	10	30	...	...
	d. Other oil seeds ...	22	66	...	...
	2. *Other seeds*—				
	a. Indigo seed ...	...	...	...	...
	b. Tea seed ...	...	...	...	...
	c. Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...
	Silk.				
XXX	1. Raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...	...	...
XXXI	*Spices.*				
	1. Spices	2,197	19,793	64	729
	2. Betel-nuts	...	...	1	28
XXXII	Stone and marble... ...	...	...	14	7

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued).

BETWEEN NIPÁL TARÁI AND THE GORAKHPUR DISTRICT BY JOGIABARI, NAOTONWA, DEOGHATI, THUNTHIBARI, AND BÁITAULIA POSTS.				BY THE RIVER GANDAK NARKALIA POSTS.	
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Exports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1,253	20,602	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
104	1,461	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
494	26,876	73	3,910	...	...
195	1,948	17	180	...	...
1	25	606	21,478	...	...
53	618	115	1,303	5	85
195	1,24,800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,927	74,513	...	...	1	20
495	1,630	3,208	10,246	189	340
...	...	4,286	32,292	412	3,212
...	...	...	...	155	1,079
...	...	...	...	...	...
962	2,909	...	...	200	600
4,746	16,498	...	...	454	1,358
20	58	...	...	...	...
90	90	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
39	229	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,662	24,720	842	15,571	4	35
...	...	141	3,688	...	...
60	600	13	26	...	...

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with

Provinces

Numbers.	Articles.	Between Nipál-Tarái and the marts of Uska and Lotan, by Uska, Sohas and Lotan posts.			
		Imports.		*Exports.*	
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXXIII	*Sugar.*				
	1. Refined	...	...	28	407
	2. Unrefined	...	...	1,462	5,318
XXXIV	*Tea.*				
	1. Indian	...	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	...	...	...	...
XXXV	Tobacco	...	...	36	319
XXXVI	*Wood.*				
	1. Timber	10,218	15 858	177	177
	2. Firewood	...	...	33	8
XXXVII	*Wool.*				
	1. Raw	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured piece goods,	...	...	...	...
	Total of Class A. ...	2,47,228	7,77,736	18,250½	2,59,883
Class B. I	*Animals (living) for sale.*	No.		No.	
	1. Horses, ponies and mules ...	...	...	...	...
	2. Cattle	441	6,205	115	1,355
	3. Sheep and goats ...	263	449	...	...
	4. Other kinds	...	...	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*				
	Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.)	1,640	552	40	14
XIII	*Fruits and nuts.*				
	1. Cocoanuts	...	...	500	25
	Total of Class B. ...	2,344	7,206	655	1,394
Class C. XI	Earthenware and porcelain ...	...	...	...	...
XIX	*Leather.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...	...	36
XX	Liquors	...	...	...	...
XXI	Mats	...	...	...	...
XXXVII	Woollen shawls	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of merchandise.*				
	1. Unmanufactured ...	...	69	...	62
	2. Manufactured		24	...	456
	Total of Class C. ...	...	93	...	554
	Grand Total ...	...	1,85,035	...	2,61,831

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western and Oudh*—(continued.)

BETWEEN NIPÁL-TARÁI AND THE GORAKHPUR DISTRICT BY JOGIABARI, NAOTONWA, DEOGHATI, THUNTHIBARI, AND BAITAULIA POSTS.				BY THE RIVER GANDAK NARKALIA POSTS.	
Imports.		*Exports.*		*Imports.*	
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
...	...	170	1,831	...	...
...	...	2,669	9,871	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2	5	795	5,001	56	523
43,391	64,361	...	...	2,74,416	2,85,023
10	3	...	...	26,846	3,886
380	3,876	7	120	...	...
...	...	80	1,814	...	...
2,12,246	8,06,919	24,692	6,49,964	3,05,668	3,01,096
No.		No.		No.	
426	6,488	...	...	...	...
82	1,099	885	12,137	2,035	25,520
1	1	2,107	3,592	...	...
139	454	277	265	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,580	375	...	...
648	8,042	6,849	16,369	2,035	25,520
...	94	...	883	...	...
...	...	...	54	...	...
...	...	...	561	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	...
...	26	...	79	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	189	...	80	...	...
...	1,457	...	7,278	...	...
...	1,766	...	8,938	...	...
...	8,16,727	...	6,75,271	...	3,26,613

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces and

Numbers.	Articles.	By the river Gandak Nabkalia posts.	
		Exports.	
		Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.
Class A.II	Borax	...	...
III	Canes and rattans	...	...
VI	Coal and coke	...	...
VII	Cotton, raw	...	...
VIII	*Cotton manufactures.*		
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...	...	...
	2. Ditto (Indian)... ...	...	...
	3. Piece-goods (European)	...	...
	4. Ditto (Indian)	...	...
IX	*Drugs.*		
	1. Asafœtida	...	...
	2. Other sorts, not intoxicating ...	...	...
	3. Intoxicating except opium ...	...	...
	a. Ganja	...	...
	b. Bhang	...	...
	c. Charas	...	...
	4. Pán or betel leaves	...	...
X	*Dyeing materials.*		
	1. Indigo	...	...
	2. Madder or manjít	...	...
	3. Safflower	...	...
	4. Turmeric	595	3,974
	5. Al (Morinda citrifolia)	...	...
	6. Other kinds	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*		
	1. Jute, raw	...	...
	2. Other fibres, raw	...	...
	3. Ditto, manufactured ...	5	13
XIII	Fruits and nuts except cocoanuts ...	...	...
XIV	*Grain.*		
	1. Wheat	9	20
	2. Gram and pulse	...	...
	3. Other spring crops	5	17
	4. Rice, husked	1,355	3,522
	5. Do., unhusked	1,830	3,817
	6. Other rain crops	6,686	9,935
XV	Gums and resins	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPA'L.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western Oudh*—(continued).

TOTAL.				
Imports.		*Exports.*		Numbers.
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
5	100	...	...	II
601¼	1,417	27	94	III
...	...	2	2	VI
4	80	1,009¾	20,062	VII
...	...	3	240	1
...	...	863½	21,756	2 VIII
...	...	5,938½	5,72,805	3
...	...	16,337½	6,84,368	4
...	...	4⅖	374	1
14,193¾	1,05,280	581⅜	4,561	2
697	2,165	...	...	3 IX
...	...	...	...	*a.*
2,407	21,212	..	...	*b.*
16½	6,874	4	88	*c.*
...	...	...	...	4 Pan or betel leaves.
...	...	...	...	1
123½	721	...	...	2
...	...	7	74	3
3,619¼	26,407	3,560	19,439	4 X
11	72	...	...	5
1,002½	12,377	10½	107	6
...	...	...	...	1
5,872	5,157	30	30	2 XII
1,594¾	14,751	114	2,064	3
891	2,422	3,674½⅜	22,291	XIII
14,265	40,913	2,037½	6,129	1
19,218	44,324	1,514½	4,445	2
5,872	11,665	76	161	3 XIV
2,02,210½	7,67,948	1,718	4,843	4
3,38,823½	7,37,548	2,165½	4,509	5
67,716¼	98,027	6,864	10,199	6
7,773	1,13,730	...	...	XV

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces and

Numbers.	Articles.	By the river Gandak Narkalia posts.	
		Exports.	
		Weight.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.
XVI	*Hides.*		
	1. Hides of cattle	150	3,600
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	...	...
XVII	Horns	...	...
XVIII	*Lac.*		
	1. Dye	...	...
	2. Shell	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds	...	...
XXII	*Metals and manufactures of metals.*		
	1. Brass and copper	...	...
	2. Iron	...	...
	3. Other metals	...	...
XXIII	Oils	...	...
XXiV	Opium	...	...
XXV	Paints and colours	...	...
XXVI	*Provisions.*		
	1. Ghi	...	...
	2. Other kinds	175	416
XXVII	Salt	328	1,624
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*		
	1. Saltpetre	...	...
	2. Other saline substances ...	...	...
XXIX	*Seeds.*		
	1. *Oilseeds*—		
	a. Linseed	2,696	9,023
	b. Mustard and rape	1,943	5,861
	c. Til or jingelly	...	...
	d. Other oilseeds	1,243	3,899
	2. *Other seeds*—		
	a. Indigo seed	...	...
	b. Tea seed	...	...
	c. Other kinds	...	...
XXX	*Silk.*		
	1. Raw...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...
XXXI	*Spices.*		
	1. Spices	640	2,733
	2. Betel-nuts	...	...
XXXII	Stone and marble	...	...

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western Oudh*—(continued).

TOTAL.				
Imports.		*Exports.*		Numbers.
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
2,257½	33,986	150	3,600	1 } XVI
154	1,546	...	...	2 }
191¼	2,058	12	96	XVII
...	...	...	...	1 }
...	...	...	...	2 } XVIII
19	72	26½	259	3 }
723¼	36,465	312	14,725	1 }
2,329½	26,413	953¼	8,006	2 } XXII
158	5,069	1,452	53,535	3 }
163	1,780	115	1,303	XXIII
195	1,24,800	...	...	XXIV
...	...	...	...	XXV
12,609¼	2,79,730	13	332	1 } XXVI
3,732	15,326	9,076	36,342	2 }
414	3,222	23,508½	1,27,204	XXVII
155	1,079	...	...	1 } XXVIII
...	...	137	349	2 }
9,612	28,749	3,101	10,219	*a.*
23,813	73,914	3,093	9,011	*b.*
1,087½	4,150	3½	16	*c.*
26,322½	1,39,716	1,350	4,277	*d.* } XXIX
...	...	...	...	*a.*
...	...	...	...	*b.*
75	319	17	34	*c*
...	...	¼	76	1 } XXX
...	...	...	...	2 }
30,004¾	5,62,164	1,641²⁷⁄₄₀	21,558	1 } XXXI
...	...	389	7,934	2 }
60	600	27	33	XXXII

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

II.—TRADE

STATEMENT II.—Statement showing in detail the trade with Provinces and

Numbers.	Articles.	By the river Gandak Narkalia posts.	
		Exports.	
		Weight.	Value.
XXXIII	*Sugar.*	Mds.	Rs.
	1. Refined	...	...
	2. Unrefined	...	...
XXXIV	*Tea.*		
	1. Indian	...	...
	2. Foreign	...	...
XXXV	Tobacco	...	...
XXXVI	*Wood.*		
	1. Timber	1,620	1,139
	2. Firewood	...	...
XXXVII	*Wool.*		
	1. Raw	...	...
	2. Manufactured piece-goods ...	...	...
	Total of Class A. ...	19,280	49,590
Class B. I	*Animals (living) for sale.*	No.	
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	...	...
	2. Cattle	311	2,282
	3. Sheep and goats	36	23
	4. Other kinds	...	...
XII	*Fibrous products.*		
	Jute, manufactured, (gunny bags and cloths.)	...	...
XIII	*Fruits and nuts.*		
	1. Cocoanuts	...	...
	Total of Class B. ...	347	2,305
Class C. XI	Earthenware and porcelain	...	...
XIX	*Leather.*		...
	1. Unmanufactured	...	
	2. Manufactured	...	...
XX	Liquors	...	1,180
XXI	Mats	...	...
XXXVII	Woolen shawls	...	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of merchandise.*		
	1. Unmanufactured	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	...
	Total of Class C. ...	...	1,180
	Grand Total	...	53,075

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WITH NIPÁL.

Nipál which, in 1878-79, *crossed the frontier of North-Western Oudh*—(concluded).

TOTAL				
Imports.		*Exports.*		Number.
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
...	...	407½	5,804	1 } XXXIII
21	84	14,966	93,089	2 }
½	17	...	...	1 } XXXIV
...	...	...	...	2 }
93	764	3,761½	25,903	XXXV
5,21,036	6,51,618	1,804	1,328	1 } XXXVI
26,931	3,908	33	8	2 }
380	3,876	69	699	1 } XXXVII
...	...	302½	9,607	2 }
13,49,453	40,14,615	113,212-39	18,13,988	
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
612	19,047	6	48	1 }
3,513	45,392	4,288	43,089	2 } I
1,041	1,252	3,442	5,097	3 }
593	6,167	2,666	3,583	4 }
2,342	741	9,067	2,160	XII
...	...	9,353	814	XIII
8,101	72,599	28,822	54,791	
	Rs.		Rs.	
...	101	...	989	XI
...	109	...	694	1 } XIX
...	3,574	...	5,349	2 }
...	...	...	227	XX
...	59	...	1,272	XXI
...	...	...	...	XXXVII
...	3,383	...	3,097	1 } XXXVIII
...	11,713	...	35,618	2 }
...	18,939	...	47,246	
...	41,06,153	...	19,16,025	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Coinage and Currency.

1.—*Coinage.*

Bullion and silver coin imported during the year, lb.						Coined during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		*Silver.*		*Copper.*												*Gold.*		*Silver.*		*Copper.*	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold-mohurs.	Rupees.	Half-rupees.	Quarter-rupees.	Eighth-rupee.	Double pice.	Single pice.	Smaller pice.	Total value.		Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.
Nil.																					

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Paper Currency.

2.—Statement of currency notes in circulation and of the currency reserve in coin, Government securities, in 1878-79.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of						Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74,099	8,68,400	36,439	27,64,950	7,578	66,84,500	2,54,86,330	2,01,12,560

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Paper Currency.

2.—*Statement of currency notes in circulation and of the currency reserve in coin, Government securities, in* 1878-79—(concluded).

In circulation at end of the year, number and value.						Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.						
Small notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*		*Coin.*			*Bullion.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Government securities.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.					Rs.
51,638	6,00,445	25,958	19,98,750	2,883	22,63,500	...	23,60,400	...	...	...	...	31,00,000

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Return of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

Class and object of institution.	Station or locality.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons aided daily.	Annual number.	Income.				Total number of institutions.			Remarks.
					Paid by Government.	Endowments. In land.	Endowments. In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
I.—Supported by Government and general public—					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
(*a*) Dispensaries, sudder.												
(*b*) Ditto, branches.												
(*c*) European civil hospital	Allahabad ...	1	10·38	180	5,266 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	...	Physic and food.
II.—Supported by general public—												
(*a*) Dispensaries, missionary.	Kumaun ...	5	67·16	19,569	No return.	...	...	...	...	...	5	
(*b*) Poor-houses ...	Lucknow (new charity.	1	...	1,305	15,000 0 0	...	63	7,838 15 10	...	..	1	
(*c*) Houses of refuge for blind, lepers, and paupers.	Agra ...	2	79·	195	...	..	...	(*a*) 3,152 0 0	...	...	2	(*a*) Includes Rs. 3,000 municipal grant.
	Allahabad ...	2	...	163	...	...	164	(*n*) 2,527 5 6	...	.	2	(*n*) Do. Rs. 2,400 do.
	Almora ..	1	98·	123	...	...	2,160	(*b*) 1,613 10 4	...	...	1	(*b*) Do Rs. 120 do.
	Bareilly (A.) ..	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	
	Benares ...	1	188·05	1,104	2,328 9 0	...	3,486	(*c*) 1,250 0 0	..	...	1	(*c*) Do. Rs. 1,200 do.
	Bahraich ...	1	...	180	1,200 0 0	...	167	(*ab*)1,129 0 0	...	..	1	(*ab*) Do. Rs. 300 do.
	Bara Banki ...	1	95·08	245	900 0 0	...	810	(*d*) 1,139 8 0	..	..	1	(*d*) Do. Rs. 300 do.
	Farukhabad ...	1	49·17	778	...	...	...	(*e*) 1,313 9 10	1	..	...	(*e*) Municipal grant.
	Fyzabad ...	1	260·82	4,217	4,000 0 0	...	...	(*f*) 4,361 10 8	...	...	1	(*f*) Includes Rs. 2,060 do
	Gházipur ...	1	...	1,404	731 13 0	...	...	(*g*) 1,974 15 9	1		...	(*g*) Do. Rs. 729-2-2 do.
	Gonda ...	1	65·30	321	...	...	108	(*h*) 781 0 0	...	...	1	(*h*) Do. Rs. 500-0-0 do.
	Hamirpur (A.),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	
	Hardoi ...	1	86·10	198	1,810 2 0	...	...	...	...	..	1	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Return of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878—(concld.)

Class and object of institution.	Station or locality.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons aided daily.	Annual number.	Income. Paid by Government.	Endowments. In land.	Endowments. In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	Total number of institutions. In-door.	Out-door.	General.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
	Lucknow (B),	1	387·	4,650	...	...	14,316	(*i*) 6,169 6 6	...	...	1	(*i*) Includes Rs. 5,269·6-6 municipal grant and Rs. 900 from Nazúl Fund.
	Meerut ...	1	34·	154	...	...	...	(*j*) 2,462 15 6	...	...	1	(*j*) Includes Rs. 200 municipal grant.
	Rae Bareli ...	1	44·53	5,812	6,187 11 6	...	...	3,332 11 11	...	...	1	
	Sháhjahánpur,	1	38·	754	...	...	...	(*k*) 1,272 0 0	...	...	1	(*k*) Do. Rs. 1,200 do.
	Sitapur ...	1	87·53	136	...	...	85	2,293 7 5	-	...	1	
	Sultánpur ...	1	77·39	81	400 0 0	...	...	(*l*) 611 8 0	...	...	1	(*l*) Do. Rs. 200 do.
(*d*) Houses of refuge for lepers only.	Saháranpur ...	1	40·11	93	...	...	...	(*m*) 1,096 3 1	1	...		(*m*) Municipal grant.
III.—Supported by Hindús— (*a*) For cure of sickness (*b*) For relief of paupers (*c*) Ditto of Brahmins	...	..	...	None	reported.							
IV.—Supported by Muhammadans— (*a*) For cure of sickness (*c*) For relief of paupers (*b*) Ditto of lepers	...	...	...	None	reported.							
Total ...	...	27	2,104·32	41,612	37,824 3 6	...	21,359	44,320 0 4	4	...	23	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Provinces of North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1878-79.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a. Natives.	*b.* Others.				
Church of England ...	Information not available.	Information not available.	48	68	1,57,394	
Church of Scotland ...			4	6	6,978	
Protestant Dissenter ...			57	41	..	
Roman Catholic ...			23	25	32,688	
Greek Church ...			2	2	60	
Armenian ...			...	...	...	
Syrian ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Jew ...						
Parsi ...						
Hindu ...						
Muhammadan ...						
Buddhist ...						
Jain ...						
Sikh ...						
Other sects ...						

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

1.—*Result of the examination of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1878, and ending 31st March, 1879.*

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed candidates.					
													Natives of India.					
		Government institutions.	Private institutions.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmans.	Others.	Europeans.	
Entrance or matriculation	...	25	34	59	198	179	8	385	123	77	1	201	Details not available.					
Arts. First arts	...	3	4	7	51	35	4	90	17	17	2	36						
Arts. Bachelor of arts	...	3	1	4	27	8	2	37	14	4	...	18						
Arts. Master of arts	...	1	1	2	4	1	...	5	4	1	...	5						
Law. Licentiate of law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Law. Bachelor of law	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Law. Doctor of law	...																	
Medicine. First L. M. S.	...																	
Medicine. L. M. S.	...																	
Medicine. First B. M.	...																	
Medicine. B. M.	...																	
Medicine. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. First L. C. E.	...																	
Engineering. L. C. E.	...																	
Engineering. B. C. E.	...																	
Engineering. M. C. E.	...																	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—Education (for North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

2.—*Return of colleges and schools and the scholars, attending them, for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1878, and ending 31st March, 1879.*

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.			
Arts...	4	451	410
Law	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...
Engineering	3	80	58
Colleges not affiliated to the University.			
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit) ...	...	...	...
Medical school, Vernacular Department ...	1	75	70
Normal Schools.			
For masters	6	219	204
For mistresses	3	18	18
Schools of art or other technical schools.			
Industrial schools	...	...	...
Schools for boys.			
Higher schools ... { English	82	3,206	2,570
{ Oriental ...	499	3,400	2,770
Middle schools teaching through { English ...	} Included in higher schools.		
{ Vernacular only, ...	5,486	203,771	160,661
Lower primary schools ...			
Schools for girls.			
For natives of India	195	4,559	3,638
For Europeans and others	...	...	...
Mixed schools (boys and girls)	7	579	275
Total ...	6,286	216,358	170,674

IV.—STATISTICS OF

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

2.—*Return of colleges and schools, and the scholars attending*

ending 31*st*

Class of institutions.	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.—(*concld.*)					
	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
	English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmans.	Others.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts	172	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	57	23	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical school, Vernacular Department	...	75	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.						
For masters	...	219	...	...	...	...
For mistresses	...	18	...	...	...	...
Schools of art or other technical schools.						
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for boys.						
Higher schools ... { English ... / Oriental ...	3,198	1,714	...	...	...	...
	...	3,580	...	...	...	...
Middle schools teaching through. { English / Vernacular only }	Included in higher schools.					
Lower primary schools	3,384	203,281	...	...	...	...
Schools for girls.						
For natives of India	...	4,547	...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mixed schools (boys and girls) ...	...	579	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,811	214,036	...	...	...	...

INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

them, for the official year beginning from 1st *April*, 1878, *and March*, 1879—(continued).

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.									UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning through*		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*				Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
			English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmans.	Others.			
2	180	133	82	41	...	...	...	...	3	45	28
2	55	33	49	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	71	65	71	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	140	126	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	2,826	2,310	2,798	1,801	...	...	...	...	10	220	213
9	295	253	...	173	...	...	...	...	1	163	150
135	10,785	8,467	5,916	8,598	...	...	...	...	301	5,695	4,707
127	4,145	3,324	722	3,909	...	...	...	...	45	1,155	778
10	384	327	337	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	14
361	18,881	15,038	9,975	14,708	...	...	...	...	362	7,341	5,890

IV.—STATISTICS OF

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

2.—*Return of colleges and schools, and the scholars attending ending 31st March,*

Class of institutions.	UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.—(*concld.*)					
	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
	English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmans.	Others.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts	45	18	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit),	...	...	..	...	...	...
Medical school, Vernacular Department,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.						
For masters	...	...	..	...	...	...
For mistresses	..	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art or other technical schools.						
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for boys.						
Higher schools ... { English ...	219	319	...	...	...	...
Higher schools ... { Oriental ...	...	40	...	...	...	...
Middle schools teaching { English ...	Included in higher schools.					
Middle schools teaching through { Vernacular only						
Lower primary schools	1,331	3,986	...	...	...	...
Schools for girls.						
For natives of India	110	1,045	...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed schools (boys and girls) ...	...	63	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,705	5,471	...	...	...	...

INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

them, for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1878, and 1879—(concluded).

GRAND TOTAL OF

Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning through*		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
			English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmans.	Others.
9	676	571	299	59	29	567	80	...
2	55	33	49	6	1	45	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	80	58	57	23	39	36	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	75	70	...	75	1	31	43	...
6	219	204	...	219	...	175	44	...
4	89	83	71	89	71	5	13	...
2	140	126	...	50	140	...	...	...
165	6,252	5,093	6,215	3,834	902	4,430	909	11
509	3,958	3,173	...	3,793	33	2,867	958	...
5,922	220,251	173,835	10,631	215,865	1,712	183,310	34,489	740
367	9,859	7,740	832	9,501	1,300	4,809	3,691	59
10	384	327	337	59	383	...	...	1
9	642	289	...	642	...	642	...	...
7,009	242,580	191,602	18,491	234,215	4,611	196,917	40,241	811

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

3.—*Receipts and expenditure of educational establishments in the April, 1878, and*

Nature of establishment.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	...	...	...
Direction	25,341	...	...
Inspection	2,05,173	5,837	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.			
Arts	1,19,893	...	42,341
Law	2,922	...	537
Medicine	...	...	...
Engineering	1,54,301	...	1,800
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University			
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department) Government.	...	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular ... Government ...	20,000	...	288
Medical School, Vernacular ... Aided ...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.			
For masters ... ... Government ...	26,570	...	135
For masters ... ... Aided ...	...	...	...
For mistresses ... ... Government ...	336	190	...
For mistresses ... ... Aided ...	1,920	...	120
Schools of Art.			
Other technical schools, industrial. ... ... Government ...	...	1,594	...
Other technical schools, industrial. ... ... Aided ...	720	...	...

OF INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year beginning from 1*st ending* 31*st March*, 1879.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in the foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	35,341	35,341
...	...	...	...	...	2,11,010	2,11,010
...	...	...	9,368	8,195	1,79,845	1,79,845
...	...	...	1,100	7,370	11,929	11,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,899	...	1,60,000	1,60,000
...	...	...	...	...	20,288	20,288
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	226	26,931	26,931
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	555	555
...	...	...	380	3,104	5,524	5,524
...	...	...	...	243	1,837	1,837
...	...	...	...	1,072	1,792	1,792

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

3.—*Receipts and expenditure of educational establishments in the April, 1878, and ending*

Nature of establishment.		Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1		2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for Boys.				
Higher class (English)	Government	1,87,593	3,978	4,891
	Aided	73,597	1,179	13,288
Higher class (Oriental)	Aided	2,179	270	179
Middle class (English)	Government	Included in	Higher	Class,
	Aided	...	...	...
Middle class (Vernacular)	Government	34,089	21,262	...
	Aided	..	...	...
Lower class (Primary)	Government	1,33,044	4,76,595	3,010
	Aided	55,485	2,777	5,677
Schools for Girls.				
			4,290	169
For Natives of India	Government	14,052	...	1,283
	Aided	9,974	...	1,097
For Europeans and others	Aided	23,700	...	...
Mixed schools, boys and girls	Aided	...		
Scholarships.				
In colleges	Government	8,503	...	110
	Endowed	...	...	...
In schools	Government	4,785	4,088	663
	Endowed	...	...	...
Buildings		333	12,578	...
Miscellaneous		10,092	14,655	...
	Total	11,25,502	5,49,293	75,636

OF INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year beginning from 1*st* 31*st March*, 1879—(concluded).

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in the foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	5,308	...	13,055	1,975	2,16,800	2,16,800
...	3,363	...	48,416	49,645	1,89,488	1,89,488
...	664	...	430	1,332	5,054	5,054
English.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,355	...	1,994	2,109	61,709	61,709
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19,238	...	26,979	4,447	6,63,310	6,63,310
...	8,585	...	24,550	42,763	1,39,837	1,39,837
...	840	...	...	390	19,741	19,741
...	1,945	...	30	14,821	28,053	28,053
...	684	...	32,428	19,901	77,810	77,810
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8,613	8,613
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9,536	9,536
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	500	13,411	13,411
...	...	...	...	...	24,747	24,747
...	41,982	...	1,62,626	1,58,122	21,13,161	21,13,161

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—Education (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

4.—*Distribution of Government colleges and schools and of all schools and colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in the States subject to administrative supervision.*

Number.	Names of districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of the scholars on the roll on 31st March, 1879.	Average number of square miles to schools.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Dehra Dún ...	In the North-Western Provinces, Urdu (Hindi) is used by the Muhammadans and Kayasths. As a rule, Hindi is the true vernacular of the province, and is used by the rural population with greater or less purity according to the greater or less influences of Muhammadan rule and colonization. In the larger towns and seats of local Governments Urdu is more commonly used, and the educated classes, as a rule, use the Persian character. The trading classes use a corrupt form of the Nagri letters.	1,193	116,945	27	1,054	44·18	·90
2	Saháranpur ..		2,221	884,017	194	6,147	11·44	·69
3	Muzaffarnagar		1,654	690,107	139	3,945	11·89	·57
4	Meerut ...		2,354	1,276,104	227	7,109	10·36	·55
5	Bulandshahr,		1,909	936,667	140	4,991	13 63	·53
6	Aligarh ...		1,954	1,070,333	221	7,642	8·84	·71
7	Bijnor ...		6,000	737,153	126	3,569	47·61	·48
8	Moradabad ...		5,500	1,122,437	190	5,601	28·94	·49
9	Budaun ...		920	934,348	154	5,514	5 97	·59
10	Bareilly ...		1,869	1,507,139	197	7,090	9 48	·47
11	Sháhjahánpur,		2,301	949,579	145	4,600	15·86	·48
12	Muttra ...		1,986	887,689	167	5,966	11·83	·67
13	Agra ...		2,993	1,026,367	244	8,337	12·26	·81
14	Etáwah ...		1,744	668,641	157	4,071	11·10	·60
15	Etah ...		1,452	703,527	120	3 427	12·10	·48
16	Mainpuri ...		2,078	765,845	148	4,035	14·04	·52
17	Farukhabad ...		1,719	918,850	178	5,088	9·65	·55
18	Allahabad ...		1,697	1,396,241	259	9,569	6·55	·68
19	Bánda ...		1,698	697,684	205	5,191	8·28	·74
20	Hamírpur ...		1,512	529,137	164	4,146	9·21	·78
21	Cawnpore ...		1,555	1,156,056	245	7,447	6·34	·64
22	Fatehpur ...		1,567	663,877	128	4,061	12·24	·61
23	Jaunpur ...		1,947	1,025,961	194	6,231	10·03	·60
24	Mirzapur ...		2,337	1,015,826	142	5,111	16·45	·50
25	Benares ...		1,687	794,039	144	6,357	11·36	·80
26	Gházipur ...		2,961	1,345,570	216	7,131	13 70	·52
27	Azamgarh ...		2,840	1,531,482	185	7,645	15·35	·43
28	Gorakhpur ...		2,296	2,019,361	199	7,815	11·53	·38
29	Basti ..		1,554	1,413,029	158	4,969	9 83	·35
30	Jalaun ...		4,585	404,447	159	3,359	28·83	·83
31	Jhánsi ...		2,788	317,826	64	1,705	43·56	·53
32	Lalitpur ...		2,561	212,861	34	711	75·32	·33
33	Kumaun ...		5,224	433,314	133	7,997	39·27	1·84
34	Garhwál ...		998	310,288	62	3,170	16·09	1·02
35	Tarái ...		2,174	185,658	17	541	127·88	0·29
	Total, N.-W. P	...	81,778	30,781,204	5,482	1,81,342	14·91	0·58

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—Education (for N.-W. P. and Oudh).

4.—*Distribution of Government colleges and schools and of all schools and colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in the States subject to administrative supervision*—(concluded).

Number.	Names of districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of the scholars on the roll on 31st March, 1879.	Average number of square miles to schools.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
36	Lucknow ...	Urdu and Hindi	979	1,051,046	160	7,070	6·11	·67
37	Unao ...	Ditto ...	1,768	947,906	137	5,776	12·90	·60
38	Bara Banki ...	Ditto ...	1,768	785,015	151	5,885	11·70	·74
39	Sitapur ...	Ditto ...	2,215	1,007,299	160	6,302	13·84	·62
40	Hardoi ...	Ditto ...	2,300	1,008,114	152	5,626	15·13	·55
41	Kheri ...	Ditto ...	2,993	798,858	88	3,560	34·01	·44
42	Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	1,688	1,556,075	97	3,913	16·57	·25
43	Gonda ...	Ditto ...	2,681	1,264,577	138	5,431	20·86	·42
44	Bahraich ...	Ditto ...	2,740	838,604	106	4,756	25·84	·56
45	Rae Bareli ...	Ditto ...	1,740	847,739	116	4,535	15·00	·53
46	Sultánpur ...	Ditto ...	1,707	1,007,081	106	4,139	16·10	·41
47	Partabgarh ...	Ditto ...	1,434	1,013,611	90	3,063	15·93	·30
	Total of all districts and states in Oudh.	...	24,213	12,125,925	1,501	60,056	16·13	·49
	Grand Total ...	...	1,05,991	42,907,129	6,983	2,41,398	15·17	·56

IV.—STATISTICS

C.—SCIENTIFIC

1.—*Scientific and Literary*

Number.	Name.	Objects.
1	Sháhjahánpur Literary Institute ...	Social and moral improvements of native community.
2	Scientific Society, Aligarh ...	To translate and publish in the vernacular works on European arts and sciences; to publish a periodical paper for the improvement of the native mind, and to search for and publish Oriental works.
3	Sat Sabha, Agra	Schools ... ...
4	Rohilkhand Literary Society, Bareilly.	The diffusion of useful knowledge and science, and the production of useful works in Urdu and Hindi.
5	Allahabad Institute	Social, moral, and intellectual improvement of the people.
6	British Indian Association, Moradabad.	To discuss matters relating to the public benefit, and to diffuse knowledge of the sciences and arts in Urdu.
7	Debating Society, Meerut ...	Encouragement of literature ...
8	Almora Debating Club	Social and moral improvement of the people.
9	Benares Institute	Discussion of questions connected with the social, moral, and intellectual progress of the country.

N.B.—This return for

OF INSTRUCTION.

AND LITERARY.

Societies, 1878-79, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

ANNUAL INCOME.			NUMBER OF VISITORS.						
From Government.	Endowment.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
...	200	196	396	40	...	...	40	...	5th September, 1862.
...	50	4,407	4,457	221	...	...	221	...	9th January, 1864.
...	...	17	17	...	14	...	14	...	January, 1874.
...	...	1,200	1,200	21	...	...	21	...	1865.
...	...	273	273	484	...	...	484	...	November, 1867.
...	360	288	648	28	1	...	29	...	18th June, 1868.
...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	...	1868.
...	...	312	312	24	...	4	28	...	1870.
...	...	...	...	104	1	...	105	...	1861.

Oudh is blank.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.*	*B.*
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Dehra Dún	2nd Gurkha Press ...	Secretary, Regimental Press,	...	...
	Mussooree Chronicle Press...	J. Northam, Esq. ...	1	...
	Imperial Press	Abdul Aziz	...	...
	Merchant Press, Mussooree	Messrs. F. W. Birch and Co,	1	...
Saháranpur...	Khurshaid Jehantab ...	Rahim Bakhsh	...	...
Muzaffarnagar.	Amar Singh Press ...	Rao Amar Singh ...	...	...
	Gulshane Faiz ...	Mahomed Zakariya ...	...	...
Meerut ...	Gyan Suagar	Pandit Har Sahai ...	...	...
	Sultan-ul-mutabah ...	Rae Ganeshi Lal ...	Jalvaetur and Prince of Wales' Gazette.	...
	Juala Prikash	Nathmal Das	...	...
	Gyan Prikash	Baldeo	...	...
	Alla Press	Mahomed Akbar ...	Afzabut Akhbar ...	...
	Chashmai Faiz	Rahim Bakhsh	...	...
	Moheb Kishore Hind ...	Syad Jamail-ud-din ...	Lawrence Gazette ...	...
	Dilshad Jahan	Kamta Parshad	Sahaib Hind ...	...
	Matbai Hashmi	Mahomed Hasam Ali ...	...	...

	Matbai Zazai	Mahomed Hayat Ali ...	Najmul Akhbar ...	...
	Darul Alam	Mozarrab Hosain and Kamta Parshad.	Akhbar Alam and Meerut Gazette.	...
	Charles and Co., Medical Hall Press.	Charles and Co. ...	Weekly Advertiser ...	...
	Central Prison Press ...	Superintendent, Central Prison.	...	...
	Meerut Advertiser Press ...	Messrs. Goslete and Co. ...	Meerut Advertiser ...	...
	Mr. Weston's Printing Press	H. Weston	...	...
	Regimental Press, 15th Hussars.	15th Hussars	...	...
	Ford, Johnson and Co. ...	Ford, Johnson and Co. ...	...	David's Guide.
Bulandshahr,	Nur Nazar	Sheo Parshad	...	...
	Aligarh Institute Press ...	Scientific Society ...	Institute Gazette, published twice a week.	1. Treatise on the ancient system of village communities in India.
	Anu Bhani Parkash ...	Pachauli Incha Shunker ...	...	...
	Mutba-ul-ulam	Maulvi Munir-ud-din ...	...	1. Tarz i-Tahrir. 2. Farhang-i-Gulistan, Part I. 3. Tahshail Tahrir Mukutuba. 4. Farhang-i-Gulistan, Part II. 5. Namuna Hissab. 6. Mufid-i-am, Part I. 7. Fazail Rasul Rubanya
Aligarh ...	Bharat Bandhu... ...	Sata Ram	Bharat Bandhu, weekly,	1. Memorandum of practices in civil suits.
	...	...	Dharm Samaj Patr, monthly.	2. Badri Nath Mahatya as contained in Sant Kumar Sanhita. 3. Badri Nath Mahatya as contained in Kedar Khund.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(continued).

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Aligarh ...	Bhárt Bandhu ...	Sata Ram ...	Bharat Bandhu, weekly. Dharm Samaj Patr, monthly.	4. Farhang dil bahlana or vocabulary of words used in Dil bahlana. 5. Dictionary or vocubulary of words used in Manbahlab. 6. Satya Sanatnachar Bhushart (true ancient custom ornament) 7. Wasokht Aqil. 8. Sarapa Babath.
Muttra ...	Mumbi-ul-ulum ...	Kanhialal	...	Nairauj Muazam.
	Mufid Am	Ahmad Khan Sufi ...	Mufid Am	...
	Anwari ...	Fakir Mahamad Khan ...	...	...
	Indar Prakash	Babu Judhister Chandar Das,	Nasim Agra ...	...

Agra ...	Masdar-ul Nawadir ...	Babu Murlidhar ...	...	...	
	Ornamental Job Press ...	Saudagar Mal	...	Agra educational papers.	
	Abul Alah	Khuda Baksh	...	...	
	Baldeo Prakash ...	Baldeo Parshad ...	...	...	
	Agra Press	Mahomed Maula Baksh ...	...	...	
	Mutbeh Mahamdi ...	Wazir Khan	...	...	
	Mutbeh Ahmad... ...	Syad Ahmad Ali ...	...	...	
	Murtazahi	Jafan Khan	...	...	
	Ejad Kishan	Kishanlal and Sheonarain ...	...	...	
	Mutbeh Latafat ...	Jehangir Khan ...	...	...	
	Kidia Sagar	Pandit Kesho Parshad ...	...	...	
	Agra Akhbar	Mahomed Husain ...	...	...	
	Nautasuif	Pandit Durga Parshad ...	...	Maryada Parapati Sadharma Mirt Varshin or Makhzan Mahabharath.	
	Sata Prakash	Jualaparshad	...	...	
	Delhi Gazette	Mr. Stowell	Delhi Gazette ...	...	
Farukhabad	Dilkusha	Ram Sarup	...	Khalikhari and Paremgitawali.	
	Husaini	Husain Baksh		(1) Bidyarthi, (2) Khalikbari, (3) Karima, (4) Bazar Sikandri, (5) Mamkima, (6) Bara masa (Ganesh) (7) Rekhafanal, (8) Hanuman, Chhabisi, (9) Indar Sabah Madarilal (10) Shujra, and (11) Durga Chalisi.	
Mainpuri ...	Masdar-ul-anwar ...	Rae Baijnath	The Haftgana papers, municipal passes, and other district work is done at this Press. No newspapers nor periodicals are published by it.	...	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Etáwah	...	Nil	...	...
Etah ...	Masdar-ul-lataif ...	Rae Baijnath Parshad ...	The patwáris' papers of the district are printed at this Press.	...
	Motha Imami	Gulzar Ali	...	...
Bijnor ...	...	Nil	...	...
Moradabad	Khurshaid Hind ...	Hurnam Sarup ...	Rohilkhand Akhbar ...	Miscellaneous papers.
	Riaznur ...	Mehdi Husain Khan ...	Lohi Mahfuz ...	Ditto.
	Mutbai-ul-ulum ...	Amjad Ali ...	Nayiar Azam ...	Ditto.
Budaun	Afzul-ul-matbe Khera, Budaun.	Afzal Ali ...	...	"Guldaste Budaun," monthly, published in Urdu.
	...	...	...	...

Bareilly	Rohilkhand Press ...	Syud Yad Ali	...	...
	Kaisrai	Raj Bahadur	Dabdabai Kaisri, published weekly.	...
Shahjahanpur.	Arya Bhushan Press ...	Bukhtawur Singh	Arya Durpan ...	Ainai Riazi.
	Anjuman Press ...	Muhammad Tahir *alias* Mote Mian.	Anjuman Akbar ...	...
	Gowri Press	Baij Nath	...	...
Allahabad,	Pioneer Press	W. H. Rattigan ...	Pioneer, daily ...	Nil.
		J. Walker	Pioneer Mail, weekly ...	
		A. Carry		
		D. P. Mason		
	Mission Press	J. C. Jordon and Revd. J. J. Caleb.	Nil	Christian Treasury.
	Exchange Press ...	W. H. Richardson, carrying on business under the name of Richardson and Co.	Tri-weekly advertiser'... The Allahabad Exchange Gazette.	Nil.
	Indian Railway Service Press,	New Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in India,	Indian Railway Service Gazette,	Masonic Record of Western India The Good Templars' Journal.
	Commercial Press ...	Syad Husain Ali ...	Daily advertiser called the Commercial Gazette.	Nil.
	Oak Leaf	2-22nd Regiment ...	Nil.	Nil.
	Victoria Press	Sohan Lal, Kundan Lal, and Parbatty Charan Chaturjia	The Indian Tribune ...	Nil.
	Union Press	Lalgopal Chukarbatty ...	Samachar Sar, a weekly newspaper.	Nil.
	Masdarul Barkat Press ...	Rai Baijnath Parshad and Murlidhar.	Nil.	Nil.
	Husaini Press	Syad Husain Ali ...	Akhbar, Kayesth Samachar, in Urdu, monthly	High Court cases.
	Nurulabsar Press ...	Roshan Lal, manager, and Munshi Sadasukh Lal, proprietor.	Nurulabsar, in Urdu, bimonthly.	Guldasta Akhlak and Sagnauti.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Allahabad—(*concld.*)	Nazair Kanun Hind ...	Munshi Hardeo Behari; Munshi Shankar Lal; Munshi Durga Parshad; Munshi Banke Behari; Munshi Gokul Das, and Maulvi Ahmad Ali Khan, proprietors, and Munshi Shambu Dyal, manager.	Nil.	Nazair Kanun Hind, monthly.
	Jalali Press	Muhammad Kherul Haq, manager.	Weekly, Ahsan-ul-Akhbar, up to 15th April, 1878.	Mantakhbat Gulistan and Bostan and Fesana Muntakhab of Gulistan and Bostan. Jawab-o-Sawal Fasl-doem Tarikh Johnson Kitab Tadbir.
	Kaisarul Akhbar Press ...	Sirajud-din Ahmad Khan ...	Weekly, Kaisar-ul-Akhbar.	Shara Mahamdi. Haftagul Jawab Sawal and Hashat zaban Pashto and Hindi.

	Gawratnakar Press ...	Imdad Ali, manager ...	Risala Kanun, in Urdu, monthly, for January, 1879.	Rishala Kanun, in Urdu, monthly.
			Do. do. Gyan Chandra for January, 1879.	Do. for January, 1879.
				Gyan Chandra, Asda Baha, for January, 1879.
	Shola Tur	Munshi Jumna Parshad ...	Shola Tur, weekly.	
	Ditto	Sukhdeo and Basant ...	Cawnporian, bi-monthly,	
	Nazami	Muhammad Abdul Rahman,	Nurul Anwar, weekly...	
	Mutla Nur	Bihari Lal ...	Mutlanur, weekly.	
Cawnpore,	Commercial Exchange ...	Messrs. Shircore and Co. ...	Commercial express, weekly.	
	Munshi Newal Kishore ...	Munshi Newal Kishore ...	...	
	No name	Mr. D. Noronha ...	...	
	Azizi	Muhammad Aziz ...	...	
Jaunpur ...	Mutbae Ishak	Shaikh Muhammad Ishak ...	Nil.	Nil.
	Lamanur	Hafiz Abdullah Khan ...	Lamanur	Nil.
Hamírpur,	...	Nil.		
Bánda	...	Nil.		
Fatehpur,	...	Nil.		
Gorakhpur...	...	Nil.		
Basti ...	...	Nil.		
Azamgarh ...	Motba Abdul Rahman Khan,	Abdul Rahman Khan, Nazir of the Collector's office, formerly of the Settlement Department.	...	Settlement, municipal, and patwáris' papers for the district are printed here.
		...	Arya Patrika, in two editions.	
Mirzapur ...	London Mission Orphan School Press.	London Mission Society ...	(*a*) Anglo Hindi ...	Nil.
		Revd. D. Hutton in charge...	(*b*) Hindi, published monthly.	
Gházipur ...	Victoria School Press ...	Babu Tarni Chander Bhaduri.	...	Mazhar-ul-alum and Discoveries of Science.
	Medical Hall Press ...	Messrs. E. J. Lazarus & Co.	...	"On Guard," "the Pandit," monthly journals.
Benares ...	Light Press ...	Gopi Nath Patak ...	Kavivachan Sudha ...	...
	Ganesh Jantra ...	Durga Parshad ...	Books ...	...

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(continued).

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
			A.	*B.*
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Benares—(*concluded.*)	New Medical Hall Press ...	Prosano Kumar Chaudhri,	Kashi Patrika. The Star in English.	
	Bidya Oodai ...	Dhunraj Shastri ...	Books.	
	Benares Akhbar ...	Bishnath Bhatt ...	Benares Akhbar.	
	Nobin Chunder ...	Debi Parshad, *alias* Bachau Tewari.		
	Sanskrit Madra Jantra ...	Benaressi Das ...		
	Sidh Binaik ...	Dauji ...		
	Printing Press ...	Chunnu Lal ...		
	Bidiya Sagar ...	Musammat Janki ...		
	Jantra Lai ...	Munna Lal ...		
	Jain Prabhakar Press ...	Nanuk Chand Juti ...		
	Devakar ...	Sheo Charan Koeri ...		
	Hanuman Prabhakar ...	Gopal, Teli ...		
	Narsing Prabhakar ...	Bhawani Baksh ...	Books.	
	Ram Dhan Hind ...	Sital Parshad ...		
	Kedar Prabhakar ...	Gopal Chaube ...		
	Chunder Shikhar Prabhakar	Bhairon Teli ...		

	Anand Ban ...	Musammat Akasi ...		
	Hari Prakash Press ...	Amar Singh and Jagarnath,		
	Arya Jantra Lai ...	Hari Shankar ...		
	Mahtab Hind ...	Sita Ram ...		
	Arya Press ...	Hari Kishore ...		
	Kashi Nath Press ...	Basdeo Shashtri ...		
	Chumalkar Dharram ...	Kamla Datt ...		
	Sudha Bilas ...	Nand Kumar ...		
	Arya Press ...	Kali Prosano Banerji ...	Full Moon, in English...	"Arya Mittra" has been published since August last.
	Lithographic, Jantra Lai ...	Lokhnath ...	Books ...	...
	Husainia Press ...	Fazal Mahomed ...	Ditto ...	...
	Light Press ...	Chhotu Lal Misra ...	...	Harish Chander Chandrika, monthly magazine.
	Husainia Press ...	Abdulla ...	Persian books ...	...
	Naini Tal Gazette Press ...	Petter and Co. ...	Naini Tal Gazette ...	Published weekly during the season.
	Advertiser Press ...	Purkhotum Jai Dat and Gobardhan.	Naini Tal Advertiser ...	Advertiser ditto.
Kumaun ...	Almora Debating Club Press,	Pandit Budhi Ballabh; Manorath, Raghbar Dat; Bishan Dat; Amba Dat; Lila Nand; Durga Dat; Lalla Ganga Ram.	(One paper) Almora Akhbar	Bi-monthly in Nagri.
Ránikhet ...	34th Regiment ...	34th Regiment ...	Nil	Nil.
	Lucknow Times Press ...	Maharani Subbas Kunar ...	Lucknow Times ...	...
	American Mission Press ...	The American Mission ...	Ditto Witness ...	...
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kaukab Hind ...	Roman.
Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Urdu.
	Bahrul Alum ...	Gholam Mahomed Khan ...	Masshir Kaisar Hind ...	Ditto.
	Shami Oudh Press ...	Mahomed Sajjad Husain ...	Oudh Panch ...	Ditto.
	Tammanai ...	Puran Chand ...	Tammannai ...	Ditto.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(continued).

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Lucknow ...	Bahar Kashmeri ...	Pandit Kishan Narain ...	Mirat-ul-Hind ...	Urdu.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Morak kéh Tehzib ...	Ditto.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Marasla Kashmir.
	Oudh Press ...	Munshi Chandan Lal ...	Ditto ...	Jamaul Ahkam.
	Oudh Akhbar Press ...	Munshi Newal Kishore ...	Oudh Akhbar ...	Ditto.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ikhbar Serishta Talim,	Urdu.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nagri.
	Karnamah Press ...	Mahomed Yakub ...	Karnamah ...	Ditto.
	Khairkhwa Oudh Press ...	Khairati Lal ...	Khairkhwa Oudh ...	Ditto.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mumbaul Akhbar ...	Ditto.
	Anwar Mahomdi Press ...	Fatteh Mahomed ...	Unwarul Akhbar ...	Ditto.
	Anjuman Hind Press ...	British Indian Association ...	Anjuman Hind ...	Ditto.
	Bhugwandin Press ...	Bhagwan Din, Agent, Zamin Hosain.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Mujmaul Ulum ...	Syad Sakhawat Hosein ...	Ditto ...	Urdu.
	Mutbai Samur Hind ...	Pandit Baijnath ...	Ditto ...	Nagri.
	Mutbai Hitkari ...	Hetram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Mutbai Asfi ...	Bani Parshad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Mutbai Ulwi ...	Ali Bakhsh Khan ...	Ditto ...	Urdu.

		Ditto Chasma Faiz ...	Nadir Hosein Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Hafaji ...	Abdul Hafiz ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Maulai Nur ...	Tassadduk Hosein ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Husaini Arnaushri,	Syad Abid Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Gulshan Mahomdi,	Musahib Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Gulzar Ahmad ...	Sheikh Ali Hosein ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Mustafai ...	Abdul Wahid Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Gulzar Mahomdi ...	Mahomed Wazid ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Reaz Mahomdi ...	Mahomed Ashik Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Durga Pershad ...	Durga Parshad ...	Ditto ...	Nagri.		
		Ditto Shegofai Gulzar ...	Salik Ram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Aftab Alamtab ...	Dabi Parshad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Ganjina Oudh ...	Raj Bahadur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Murtuzwi ...	Nowroz Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Mahmodi ...	Latafat Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Fyaz ...	Fyaz Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Akbari ...	Basant Rae Kaith ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
		Ditto Faiz Mahomdi ...	Amanat Ali ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
98	Sitapur ...	Sobeh Sadik Press ...	Syad Mahomed Sadik ...	...	1. Sundar Kand of Ramayena. 2. Fugani Nutk. 3. Muktub Mahomdi. 4. Shajra Kadaria. 5. Keskinda Kand of Ramayena. 6. Tushilal Kawaid. 7. Assibal Fariz. 8. Kali Bejai. 9. Plaint forms. 10. Copy forms. 11. Decree forms. 12. Letter and notice for Khairabad fair.		

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Sitapur ...	Riazul Akhbar Press at Khairabad	Syad Reaz Ahmad ...	Riazul Akhbar ...	1. Jamabandi forms. 2. Patta and Kabuliat forms. 3. Circular for directions of Patwáris, in Urdu. 4. Ditto ditto in Nagri. 5. Kasida Reaz. 6. Another circular for patwáris, in Urdu. 7. Ditto ditto in Nagri. 8. Gulkada Riaz, Part I. 9. Ditto Part II. 10. Ditto Part III.
Hardoi ...	Hardoi Press ...	Syad Kudrat Ali ...	Nil	Nil
Fyzabad ...	Nil ...	Messrs. C. Smith and Co. ...	Nil	None; only job work is executed.

Fyzabad ...	Jail Lithographic Press ...	Government, represented by Superintendent of Jail.	Nil	Job work is executed.
Gonda ...	Jang Bahaduri Press ...	His Highness the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Digbijai Singh, K. C. S. I., Maharaja of Balrampur.	Nil	Nil
Ditto ...	Anjumani-rifah ...	Anjuman Association. ...	Nil	Nil
Rae Bareli ...	Asober de-Tierea ...	Sirdar Sham Singh, brother-in-law of Shahzada Shahdeo Singh.	...	...

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

1.—*Deaths registered in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878-79.

1.	2.	3.	4.			5.	6.	7.		
			Population according to census of 1872.					*Number of deaths registered.*		
Number.	Division.	District.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Kumaun	Kumaun	231,146	201,742	432,888	6,000	72	4,564	3,559	8,123
2	Kumaun	Garhwál	155,745	154,537	310,282	5,500	56	3,985	3,106	7,091
3	Kumaun	Tarái	102,573	83,074	185,647	919	202	6,089	4,709	10,798
4	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor	395,395	341,757	737,152	1,902	388	23,583	18,570	42,153
5	Rohilkhand.	Moradabad	596,776	525,355	1,122,131	2,271	494	25,294	19,636	44,930
6	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly	806,913	699,888	1,506,801	2,982	505	41,040	27,583	68,623
7	Rohilkhand.	Sháhjahánpur	511,136	438,335	949,471	1,723	551	32,341	20,258	52,599
8	Rohilkhand.	Budaun	503,619	430,729	934,348	2,004	466	26,253	15,825	42,078
9	Sitapur.	Kheri	428,288	362,744	791,032	2,360	331	7,704	5,390	13,094
10	Sitapur.	Sitapur	530,567	466,828	997,395	2,214	450	15,510	11,216	26,726
11	Sitapur.	Hardoi	535,995	460,528	696,523	2,292	435	18,989	11,935	30,924
12	Meerut.	Dehra Dún	68,044	47,667	115,711	1,020	114	1,397	898	2,295
13	Meerut.	Saháranpur	484,508	399,274	883,782	2,217	399	17,299	12,836	30,135
14	Meerut.	Muzaffarnagar	375,608	314,474	690,082	1,659	416	13,218	10,639	23,857
15	Meerut.	Meerut	685,404	588,510	1,273,914	2,360	541	20,814	17,415	38,229
16	Meerut.	Bulandshahr	493,682	442,911	936,593	1,910	490	15,835	13,174	29,009
17	Meerut.	Aligarh	577,263	495,845	1,073,108	1,963	547	21,550	16,545	38,095

18	Agra.	Etah	382,746	320,739	703,485	1,512	465	15,865	10,023	25,888
19		Muttra	393,854	335,726	729,580	1,611	561	29,085	23,123	52,208
20		Farukhabad	499,722	419,026	918,748	1,744	527	19,824	13,177	33,001
21		Mainpuri	426,955	338,828	765,783	1,696	452	15,943	11,036	26,979
22		Agra	676,323	575,636	1,251,959	1,907	575	41,548	30,002	71,550
23		Etáwah	369,928	298,653	668,581	1,691	395	12,283	9,268	21,551
24	Lucknow.	Lucknow	437,027	390,310	827,337	966	856	23,045	16,889	39,934
25		Bara Banki	612,940	580,155	1,193,095	1,768	675	21,778	15,643	37,421
26		Unao	517,865	494,073	1,011,938	1,746	580	21,331	17,020	38,351
27	Allahabad.	Cawnpore	619,118	536,321	1,155,439	2,336	495	24,464	19,387	43,851
28		Fatehpur	345,533	318,282	663,815	1,585	419	10,270	7,571	17,841
29		Jaunpur	545,700	480,169	1,025,869	1,550	659	11,827	8,258	20,085
30		Hamírpur	276,196	252,941	529,137	2,286	212	9,945	7,634	17,579
31		Bánda	359,765	337,846	697,611	2,908	240	12,828	10,597	23,425
32		Allahabad	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	2,747	508	22,791	17,658	40,449
33	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	527,547	530,294	1,057,841	1,747	605	26,591	19,330	45,921
34		Sultanpur	542,804	527,556	1,070,360	1,706	627	16,058	11,200	27,258
35		Partabgarh	428,650	410,352	839,002	1,445	581	15,810	12,861	28,671
36	Fyzabad.	Bahraich	435,292	393,355	828,647	2,409	344	9,958	8,121	18,079
37		Gonda	645,039	603,086	1,248,125	2,661	469	15,035	11,929	26,964
38		Fyzabad	560,452	533,938	1,094,390	1,686	649	18,206	12,740	30,946
39	Benares.	Gorakhpur	1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	4,578	441	49,626	34,767	84,393
40		Basti	784,691	688,303	1,472,994	2,789	528	35,757	26,658	62,415
41		Azamgarh	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	2,565	597	27,863	21,288	49,151
42		Gházipur	696,572	648,829	1,345,401	2,167	621	25,753	20,881	46,634
43		Benares	406,344	387,355	793,699	996	797	11,524	9,111	20,635
44		Mirzapur	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	5,217	195	15,421	12,372	27,793
45	Jhánsi.	Jalaun	216,607	187,777	404,384	1,553	260	8,038	5,981	14,019
46		Jhánsi	167,519	150,216	317,735	1,567	203	5,908	4,728	10,636
47		Lalitpur	111,625	101,003	212,628	1,947	109	5,006	4,331	9,337
		Total for the Province ...	22,609,299	20,115,442	42,724,741	104,402	409	874,846	646,878	1,521,724

V.—STATIS

A.—

2.—Deaths registered in the districts of the North-Western

1.	2.						
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	Kumaun	471	479	427	619	911
2	Garhwál	345	645	559	722	720
3	Tarái	806	880	1,063	1,207	1,425
4	Bijnor	4,626	5,425	5,620	5.610	3.841
5	Moradabad	7,029	5,802	6,532	5,626	4,450
6	Bareilly	8 559	9,665	10,290	9.327	6,917
7	Sháhjahánpur	9,244	10,208	9,006	6,741	4,576
8	Budaun	9,064	8.900	6,436	4.729	2,977
9	Kheri	921	1,415	1,487	2,020	1,659
10	Sitapur	2,520	3,001	3,547	4,292	3,658
11	Hardoi	2,946	4,330	3,839	4,457	5,197
12	Debra Dún	121	154	182	206	293
13	Saháranpur	1,972	2,402	2,684	2,814	3,305
14	Muzaffarnagar	1,537	1,388	1,589	1,886	2,350
15	Meerut	2,117	2,134	2,737	3,774	4,146
16	Bulandshahr	2,284	2,041	2,218	3,299	3,009
17	Aligarh	3,516	3,113	2,975	3,926	3,292
18	Etah	3,709	3,856	3,537	3,193	2,112
19	Muttra	1,869	1,725	2,018	2,511	2,189
20	Farukhabad	4,267	3,606	3,946	4,031	3,413
21	Mainpuri	1,961	9,443	2,933	3,190	2,453
22	Agra	5,088	4,736	5,031	4,896	4,076
23	Etáwah	1,563	1,911	1,616	1,981	2,108
24	Lucknow	6,200	6,196	5,598	4,612	3,345
25	Bara Banki	5,016	5,575	4,175	5,020	4,021
26	Unao	3.527	4,323	4,112	5,795	5,988
27	Cawnpore	3,307	2,804	3,637	4,600	4,510
28	Fatehpur	912	832	1,269	1,712	1,770
29	Jaunpur	1,057	1.085	1,607	2,507	2,305
30	Hamírpur	1,062	1,054	1,286	1,410	1,384
31	Bánda	1,243	1,089	1,422	1,450	1,686
32	Allahabad	2,359	2,319	3,624	5,724	5,505
33	Rae Bareli	4,498	4,630	5,041	5 902	5,549
34	Sultanpur	2,250	3,614	2,706	2,746	2,003
35	Partabgarh	1,895	1,741	2,298	4,317	3,540
36	Bahraich	900	1,102	1,689	2,415	2,090
37	Gonda	1,796	1,902	2,095	2,782	2,555
38	Fyzabad	1,971	2,279	2,435	2.276	2,092
39	Gorakhpur	6,873	5,208	5.057	5,278	4,311
40	Basti	6,911	5,639	4,413	3,781	2,621
41	Azamgarh	2,506	2,361	2,848	3,244	2.485
42	Gházipur	2,017	1,870	2,690	3,231	2.888
43	Benares	986	890	1,344	2,365	1,640
44	Mirzapur	1,440	1,313	1,946	2,857	3,079
45	Jalaun	805	980	1,095	1,220	1,222
46	Jhánsi	622	659	661	682	640
47	Lalitpur	473	349	440	443	561
	Total for the Province ...	137,161	140,173	143,760	157,326	136,867
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	3·21	3·28	3·37	3·68	3·20

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Provinces and Oudh during each month of the year 1878.

3.							4.	5.
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
1,050	947	738	639	603	576	663	8,123	1
1,008	795	617	470	424	422	364	7,,091	2
897	483	532	647	852	1,270	736	10,798	3
2,262	1,462	2,214	3,375	4,144	2,125	1,449	42,153	4
2,852	1,895	1,743	2,050	3,072	2,194	1,685	44,930	5
4,247	2,382	3,287	4,053	4,019	3,520	2,327	68,623	6
2,746	1,409	1,369	1,736	2,424	1,799	1,341	52,599	7
2,107	1,281	1,157	1,099	1,846	1,329	1,153	42,078	8
1,333	617	735	432	791	878	806	13,094	9
2,453	1,600	997	1,074	1,118	1,286	1,180	26,726	10
2,969	1,445	1,286	1,034	1,208	1,072	1,141	30,924	11
226	205	187	156	171	245	149	2,295	12
2,640	1,741	1,672	2,000	3,288	3,191	2,426	30,135	13
1,951	1,318	1,389	1,823	2,971	3,284	2,371	23,857	14
3,726	2,183	2,105	2,815	4,345	4,921	3,226	38,229	15
2,492	1,708	1,671	2,430	3,241	2,798	1,818	29,009	16
2,812	2,198	2,109	2,586	4,688	4,192	2,688	38,095	17
1,422	1,002	1,128	1,284	1,822	1,641	1,182	25,888	18
3,672	2,562	2,970	6,579	11,664	9,381	5,068	52,208	19
2,579	1,973	1,781	1,492	2,105	2,235	1,573	33,001	20
2,168	1,611	1,705	1,790	2,450	2,424	1,851	26,979	21
5,157	5,462	6,932	8,345	10,244	7,513	4,070	71,550	22
1,876	1,565	1,336	1,400	1,949	2,544	1,702	21,551	23
2,140	1,660	2,703	2,313	1,613	1,721	1,533	39,934	24
2,650	1,656	2,232	2,024	1,662	1,771	1,619	37,421	25
3,920	2,225	1,873	1,798	1,826	1,633	1,331	38,351	26
5,012	3,347	2,703	2,780	4,801	3,597	2,753	43,851	27
1,980	1,537	1,322	1,503	1,687	1,684	1,633	17,841	28
2,048	1,457	1,646	1,590	1,728	1,583	1,472	20,085	29
1,904	1,260	1,460	1,706	1,915	1,774	1,364	17,579	30
3,032	1,901	1,841	2,386	3,150	2,502	1,723	23,425	31
4,141	2,871	2,996	2,840	2,990	2,864	2,216	40,449	32
3,806	2,826	3,413	3,006	2,705	2,549	1,996	45,921	33
1,846	1,576	2,208	2,083	2,115	2,238	1,873	27,258	34
2,845	1,907	2,237	2,267	2,029	2,042	1,553	28,671	35
2,006	1,342	1,302	1,025	1,210	1,454	1,544	18,079	36
2,058	1,676	1,971	2,150	2,113	2,941	2,925	26,964	37
2,009	2,021	3,594	2,992	2,896	3,745	2,636	30,946	38
4,930	5,463	10,587	10,155	9,077	9,648	7,806	84,393	39
3,131	3,883	7,789	5,956	6,210	7,160	4,921	62,415	40
2,991	4,071	7,416	8,239	5,749	4,423	2,818	49,151	41
4,966	4,583	6,949	5,760	4,672	4,240	2,768	46,634	42
1,958	1,492	2,037	2,564	2,250	1,721	1,388	20,635	43
3,298	2,507	2,497	2,634	2,556	1,978	1,688	27,793	44
1,550	1,004	1,423	1,196	1,631	1,130	763	14,019	45
1,068	572	790	1,163	1,369	1,410	1,000	10,636	46
833	996	1,052	1,168	1,274	1,008	740	9,337	47
120,767	91,677	113,701	120,607	138,997	127,656	93,032	1,521,724	
2·83	2·15	2·66	2·82	3·25	2·99	2·18	35·62	

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

2A.—Summary of deaths in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79.

	Total number of	Total deaths.	*Mean ratio of deaths.*	
			In previous five years.	For the year.
Rural circles	1,085	1,398,417	...	...
Towns	97	123,307	...	...
For the Province ...	...	1,521,724	20·5	35·62

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

3.—*Deaths registered according to Age in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	
		Infants; children unable to walk.	
Number.	District.	Male.	Female.
1	Kumaun	1,093	862
2	Garhwál	748	668
3	Tarái	1,220	1,228
4	Bijnor	4,379	4,287
5	Moradabad	5,572	5,553
6	Bareilly	5,368	4,645
7	Sháhjahánpur	5,337	4,715
8	Budaun	3,455	2,944
9	Kheri	2,379	1,942
10	Sitapur	4,420	3,634
11	Hardoi	3,758	3,182
12	Dehra Dún	336	213
13	Sahárunpur	4,279	3,781
14	Muzaffarnagar	3,669	3,333
15	Meerut	6,239	5,365
16	Bulandshahr	4,380	4,146
17	Aligarh	4,765	4,071
18	Etah	2,590	2,196
19	Muttra	2,327	1,921
20	Farukhabad	3,928	3,508
21	Mainpuri	2,640	2,472
22	Agra	5,046	4,048
23	Etáwah	2,613	2,360
24	Lucknow	4,466	4,000
25	Bara Banki	3,764	3,173
26	Unao	5,615	5,257
27	Cawnpore	7,274	6,330
28	Fatehpur	2,154	1,517
29	Jaunpur	1,802	1,363
30	Hamirpur	2,076	1,752
31	Bánda	2,417	1,992
32	Allahabad	6,025	5,184
33	Rae Bareli	4,538	3,671
34	Sultanpur	1,870	1,548
35	Partabgarh	5,139	4,698
36	Bahraich	3,947	3,392
37	Gonda	4,588	3,912
38	Fyzabad	2,565	2,248
39	Gorakhpur	8,501	6,894
40	Basti	6,823	6,448
41	Azamgarh	4,627	3,984
42	Gházipur	5,268	4,327
43	Benares	2,604	2,092
44	Mirzapur	4,322	3,685
45	Jalaun	1,626	1,467
46	Jhánsi	1,275	1,053
47	Lalitpur	1,202	1,223
	Total for the Province ...	174,959	152,284
	Ratio per 1,000 living ...	7·73	7·57

3.—*Deaths registered according to Age in the districts of the North-*

1	2	4	
Number.	District.	*Boys and Girls 1 to 15 years.*	
		Male.	Female.
1	Kumaun	826	685
2	Garhwál	981	858
3	Tarái	1,628	1,178
4	Bijnor	5,375	4,494
5	Moradabad	5,605	4,841
6	Bareilly	11,799	8,778
7	Sháhjahánpur	8,051	6,091
8	Budaun	5,820	3,984
9	Kheri	1,201	938
10	Sitapur	4,421	3,487
11	Hardoi	5,638	3,954
12	Dehra Dún	213	175
13	Saháranpur	3,761	2,847
14	Muzaffarnagar	3,146	2,470
15	Meerut	5,574	4,580
16	Bulandshahr	5,468	4,134
17	Aligarh	6,128	4,671
18	Etah	3,866	2,872
19	Muttra	7,476	5,287
20	Farukhabad	4,493	3,441
21	Mainpuri	4,083	2,907
22	Agra	10,130	7,257
23	Etáwah	2,824	2,239
24	Lucknow	6,006	4,649
25	Bara Banki	5,120	4,130
26	Unao	6,565	5,466
27	Cawnpore	5,408	4,512
28	Fatehpur	2,393	1,835
29	Jaunpur	3,030	2,308
30	Hamírpur	2,274	1,814
31	Bánda	3,114	2,560
32	Allahabad	7,053	5,210
33	Rae Bareli	7,171	5,786
34	Sultanpur	3,176	2,307
35	Partabgarh	3,644	2,952
36	Bahraich	2,111	1,763
37	Gonda	3,060	9,494
38	Fyzabad	3,411	2,545
39	Gorakhpur	9,336	7,680
40	Basti	6,705	5,922
41	Azamgarh	6,658	5,470
42	Gházipur	6,387	4,809
43	Benares	2,468	2,140
44	Mirzapur	3,802	3,044
45	Jalaun	1,566	1,206
46	Jhánsi	1,306	1,130
47	Lalitpur	1,184	1,030
	Total for the Province ...	211,445	164,930
	Ratio per 1,000 living ...	9·35	8·19

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878—(concluded).

5		6		7			8
Adults 15 to 45 years.		*Old people above 45 years.*		*Total.*			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
1,269	875	1,876	1,137	4,564	3,559	8,123	1
1,122	785	1,134	795	3,985	3,136	7,091	2
1,801	1,098	1,440	1,205	6,089	4,709	10,798	3
5,506	3,233	8,323	6,556	23,583	18,570	42,153	4
4,951	2,682	9,166	6,660	25,294	19,636	44,930	5
10,374	5,487	13,499	8,673	41,040	27,583	68,623	6
7,695	3,462	11,258	5,990	32,341	20,258	52,599	7
7,558	3,437	9,420	5,460	26,253	15,825	42,078	8
981	598	3,143	1,912	7,704	5,390	13,094	9
2,091	1,242	4,578	2,853	15,510	11,216	26,726	10
2,962	1,569	6,631	3,230	18,989	11,935	30,924	11
395	239	453	271	1,397	898	2,295	12
3,460	2,262	5,799	3,946	17,299	12,836	30,135	13
2,318	1,791	4,085	3,045	13,218	10,639	23,857	14
3,218	2,832	5,783	4,638	20,814	17,415	38,229	15
2,465	2,037	3,532	2,857	15,835	13,174	29,009	16
3,889	3,053	6,768	4,740	21,550	16,545	38,095	17
3,753	1,853	5,726	3,102	15,865	10,023	25,888	18
7,833	6,269	11,449	9,646	29,085	23,123	52,208	19
4,316	2,469	7,087	3,759	9,824	13,177	33,001	29
3,207	2,267	6,013	3,390	15,943	11,036	26,979	21
10,164	7,330	16,208	11,367	41,648	30,002	71,550	22
2,380	1,845	4,466	2,824	12,283	9,268	21,551	23
3,482	2,307	9,091	5,933	23,045	16,889	39,934	24
4,001	2,477	8,893	5,863	21,778	15,643	37,421	25
2,662	1,900	6,489	4,397	21,331	17,020	38,351	26
3,910	3,163	7,872	5,377	24,464	19,387	43,851	27
2,246	1,707	3,477	2,512	10,270	7,571	17,841	28
3,177	2,013	3,318	2,574	11,827	8,258	20,085	29
2,652	1,629	2,943	2,540	9,045	7,634	17,579	30
3,522	2,515	3,775	3,530	12,828	10,597	23,425	31
4,212	3,158	5,501	4,106	22,791	17,658	40,449	32
4,542	2,725	10,340	7,148	26,591	19,330	45,921	33
3,241	2,015	7,771	5,330	16,058	11,200	27,258	34
2,191	1,581	4,836	3,630	15,815	12,861	28,671	35
1,444	1,199	2,456	1,767	9,958	8,121	18,079	36
2,552	1,887	4,835	3,636	15,035	11,929	26,964	37
3,436	2,216	8,794	5,731	18,206	12,740	30,946	38
15,571	8,585	10,213	11,608	49,626	34,767	84,393	39
11,696	5,888	16,533	8,400	35,757	26,658	62,415	40
7,057	4,978	9,521	6,856	27,863	21,288	49,151	41
5 815	4,541	8.283	7,204	25,753	20,881	46,634	42
2,960	2,242	3,492	2,637	11,524	9,111	20,635	43
3,959	2,848	3,338	2,795	15,421	12,372	27,793	44
2,041	1,306	2,805	2,002	8,038	5,981	14,019	45
1,710	1,128	1,617	1,417	5,908	4,728	10,636	46
1,435	1,023	1,185	1,055	5,006	4,331	9,337	47
193,222	123,660	295,220	206,004	874,846	646,878	1,521,724	
8·54	6·14	13·05	10·24	38·69	32·15	35·62	

V.—STA

A.—

4.—*Deaths registered according to Classes in the districts of the*

1	2	3				
		Population according to Census of 1872.				
No.	District.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Kumaun ...	5,569	425,963	1,356	...	432,888
2	Garhwál ...	1,799	308,398	85	...	310,282
3	Tarái ...	62,977	122,657	13	...	185,647
4	Bijnor ...	243,455	493,601	96	...	737,152
5	Moradabad ...	369,949	751,779	403	...	1,122,131
6	Bareilly ...	308,682	1,197,583	536	...	1,506,801
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	126,599	822,576	296	...	949,471
8	Budaun ...	139,687	794,532	129	...	934,348
9	Kheri ...	77,924	713,105	3	...	791,032
10	Sitapur ...	126,489	870,906	...	...	997,395
11	Hardoi ...	91,737	904,786	...	...	996,523
12	Dehra Dún ...	12,420	102,814	417	...	115,711
13	Saháranpur ...	279,015	604,422	345	...	883,782
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	191,097	498,950	35	...	690,082
15	Meerut ...	281,857	991,226	831	...	1,273,914
16	Bulandshahr ...	175,900	760,602	91	...	936,593
17	Aligarh ...	117,911	955,121	76	...	1,073,108
18	Etah ...	67,278	636,149	58	...	703,485
19	Muttra ...	57,914	671,653	13	...	729,580
20	Farukhabad ...	101,538	816,733	477	...	918,748
21	Mainpuri ...	40,965	724,663	155	...	765,783
22	Agra ...	123,568	1,126,825	1,566	...	1,251,959
23	Etáwah ...	36,571	631,923	87	...	668,581
24	Lucknow ...	181,206	646,131	...	...	827,337
25	Bara Banki ...	162,712	1,030,383	...	...	1,193,095
26	Unao ...	65,240	945,698	...	...	1,011,938
27	Cawnpore ...	89,215	1,065,786	438	...	1,155,439
28	Fatehpur ...	70,554	593,256	5	...	663,815
29	Jaunpur ...	96,319	929,525	25	...	1,025,869
30	Hamírpur ...	33,775	495,339	23	...	529,137
31	Bánda ...	40,498	657,107	6	...	697,611
32	Allahabad ...	181,574	1,211,778	893	...	1,394,245
33	Rae Bareli ...	73,516	984,325	...	...	1,057,841
34	Sultanpur ...	92,792	977,568	...	...	1,070,360
35	Partabgarh ...	75,070	763,925	7	...	839,002
36	Bahraich ...	104,992	723,655	...	...	828,647
37	Gonda ...	125,665	1,122,855	5	...	1,248,125
38	Fyzabad ...	107,438	986,925	27	...	1,094,390
39	Gorakhpur ...	199,372	1,819,445	533	...	2,019,350
40	Basti ...	225,784	1,247,201	9	...	1,472,994
41	Azamgarh ...	197,581	1,333,805	24	...	1 531,410
42	Gházipur ...	123,455	1,221,810	136	...	1,345,401
43	Benares ...	78,844	714,510	345	...	793,699
44	Mirzapur ...	64,889	949,654	750	...	1,015,293
45	Jalaun ...	25,528	378,855	1	...	404,384
46	Jhánsi ...	12,417	305,151	167	...	317,735
47	Lalitpur ...	4,782	207,686	160	...	212,628
	Total for the Province,	5,474,728	37,239,330	10,683	...	42,724,741

TISTICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

North Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

4					5					6
NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					RATIA OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Number.
173	7,503	22	425	8,123	31·07	17·61	16·22	...	18·76	1
14	7,064	3	10	7,091	7·78	22 91	35·12	...	22 85	2
5,007	5,571	...	220	10,798	79·55	45·42	...	...	53·16	3
14,720	23,340	17	4,076	42,153	60·46	47 98	177·08	...	57 18	4
15,549	25,874	14	3,493	44,930	42·03	34 41	34·74	...	40·04	5
14,393	54,081	70	79	68,623	36 63	45·16	13 60	...	45·54	6
6,156	46.420	11	12	52,599	48·62	56·43	37·16	...	55·40	7
5,425	36,647	6	...	42,078	38·84	46·12	46·51	...	45·03	8
1,430	11,660	2	2	13,094	18 35	16·35	666·66	...	16·55	9
3,720	23,006	...	...	26,726	29 41	26·42	...	...	26·79	10
3,199	27,714	4	7	30,924	34 87	30·63	...	...	31·03	11
332	1,719	31	213	2,205	26·73	16 72	74·34	...	19·83	12
9,864	11,635	4	8,632	30,135	35·35	19·25	11·59	...	34·10	13
7,740	16,074	...	43	23,857	40·50	32·21	...	...	34 57	14
8,998	28,419	115	697	38,229	31·92	23·67	138 39	...	30·01	15
5,033	23,488	4	484	29 009	28·61	30·88	43·95	...	30·97	16
3,661	33,544	3	687	38,095	31 05	35·12	39·47	...	35·50	17
2,064	23,814	1	9	25,888	30·68	37·43	17·24	...	36·80	18
3,771	48,302	1	134	52,208	65·11	71·91	76·92	...	71 56	19
3,304	25,166	6	4,525	33,001	32·54	30·75	12·58	...	35·92	20
1,189	25,786	4	...	26,979	29 00	35·58	25·81	...	35·23	21
5,959	63,852	105	1,634	71,550	48·26	56·66	67 05	...	57·15	22
1,081	20.459	...	11	21,551	29·56	32·37	...	...	32·23	23
7,262	32,625	46	1	39,934	40 07	50·49	...	...	48·27	24
5,772	31,648	...	1	37,421	35·47	30·71	...	...	31·36	25
2,473	35,873	1	4	38,351	37·33	37 93	...	...	37·90	26
3,107	40,160	6	578	43,857	34·83	37·68	13·70	...	37·95	27
1,504	16,116	...	221	17,841	21·31	27·16	...	...	26·87	28
1,660	18,372	...	53	20,085	17 23	19·76	...	...	19·58	29
979	16,373	...	227	17,579	28·99	33 05	...	...	33·20	30
1,220	23,176	2	27	23,425	30·12	33·75	333·33	...	35·16	31
4,891	55,009	94	455	40,449	26·94	28·89	105·25	...	29.01	32
2,998	42,892	1	30	45,921	40·78	43·57	...	...	43 41	33
3,332	23,919	1	6	27,258	35·92	24·47	...	...	25 46	34
2,560	26,097	...	14	28 671	34·10	35·47	...	...	34·17	35
3,044	15,026	1	8	18,079	28·99	20·76	...	...	21·82	36
3,614	23,293	3	54	26,964	28·76	20 74	600·00	...	21·60	37
3,486	27,452	6	2	30,946	32·45	27·81	222·22	...	28·28	38
8,514	75,832	42	5	84,393	42·70	41·68	78·80	...	41·79	39
10,254	52,158	...	3	62,415	45·41	41·82	...	...	42·37	40
5,692	41,944	3	1,512	49,151	28·81	31·45	125 00	...	32·09	41
3,378	43,222	19	15	46,634	27·86	35 37	139·71	...	34 66	42
1,729	18,879	19	8	20,635	21·93	26·42	55 07	...	26 00	43
1,804	25,984	5	...	27,793	27 80	27·36	6·66	...	27·37	44
777	7,320	...	5,922	14,019	30 44	19 32	...	...	34·67	45
355	10,135	2	144	10,636	28·59	33·21	11 98	...	33·79	46
168	8,871	...	298	9,337	35·13	42·71	...	...	43·91	47
203,355	1,282,514	674	35,181	1,521,724	37·14	34·44	63·01	...	35·62	

5.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the districts and towns*

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
							IN		
							Suicide.		or
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1872.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Male.	Female.	Wounding accidents.
	A.—Districts.								
1	Kumaun ...	432,888	393	39	3,922	1,828	28	22	123
2	Garhwál ...	310,282	17	18	3.214	3,143	25	27	198
3	Tarái ...	172,426	209	186	8,572	1,067	1	3	49
4	Bijnor ...	660,115	1,170	1,915	10,645	16,590	25	37	331
5	Moradabad ...	969,307	224	2,139	20,436	11,616	14	23	440
6	Bareilly ...	1,377,026	1,426	6,809	46,793	5,173	15	31	457
7	Shábjahánpur...	869,984	535	3,620	24,690	14,711	61	175	554
8	Budaun ...	886,060	62	3,069	12,938	18,043	13	60	374
9	Kheri ...	779,473	11	1,660	9,817	430	11	21	243
10	Sitapur ...	962,678	30	9,910	11,939	7[illegible]1	33	35	396
11	Hardoi ...	915.423	11	9,310	16,529	1,640	49	66	238
12	Dehra Dún ...	115,711	...	7	1,247	731	...	...	27
13	Saháranpur ...	797,620	11	1,282	16,969	5,166	19	17	235
14	Muzaffarnagar,	650,521	15	2,037	17,238	1,476	6	15	218
15	Meerut ...	1,194,910	12	1,280	29,207	2,074	6	13	324
16	Bulandshahr ...	865,236	59	4,724	18,973	1,026	5	16	144
17	Aligarh ...	959 926	284	7,531	20,396	3,767	38	42	243
18	Etah ...	674,063	92	4 141	15,503	189	12	51	253
19	Muttra ...	790,155	359	579	38,304	3,116	24	28	341
20	Farukhabad ...	815,381	27	4,499	17,758	2,218	32	114	380
21	Mainpuri ...	737,113	207	2,367	19,345	646	23	81	311
22	Agra ...	914.817	532	3,445	38,733	6,889	49	107	527
23	Etáwah ...	638,032	22	2,390	16,214	350	15	41	332
24	Lucknow ...	534,992	45	6,625	8,716	612	15	23	187
25	Bara Banki ...	1,152,771	36	6,827	16,275	3,982	29	40	478
26	Unao. ...	992,510	43	13,353	19,465	1,345	29	42	448
27	Cawnpore ...	1,056,963	306	4,244	29,540	1,414	9	27	285
28	Fatehpur ...	644,751	205	2 136	9,976	2,693	9	36	354
29	Jaunpur ...	990,866	249	3,126	14,410	95	6	56	443
30	Hamírpur ...	514,622	248	2,149	9,477	3,823	23	62	254
31	Bánda ...	670,969	1,407	1,771	13,493	2,911	13	36	264
32	Allahabad ...	1,248,381	388	10,503	18,226	3,170	29	56	556
33	Rae Bareli ...	1,032,982	33	9,919	26,670	826	33	56	537
34	Sultanpur ...	1,064,252	972	2.522	14,334	1,672	34	77	456
35	Partabgarh ...	832,325	466	7,640	17,699	384	20	45	378
36	Bahraich ...	808,436	77	2,638	12,729	224	11	8	278
37	Gonda ...	1,220,472	262	2,349	21,632	213	11	13	407
38	Fyzabad ...	1,033,712	1,261	1,988	18,160	1,442	22	54	614
39	Gorakhpur ..	1,967,717	1,361	276	70,949	1,521	16	39	922
40	Basti ...	1,472,994	568	371	51,865	1,151	5	21	703
41	Azamgarh ...	1,504,115	1,988	560	35,042	6,158	27	66	971
42	Gházipur ...	1,305,893	903	2,632	39,256	708	14	53	842
43	Benares ...	594,405	330	911	11,337	771	5	28	314
44	Mirzapur ...	925,775	1,121	4,364	15.604	908	7	28	385
45	Jalaun ...	364,169	432	636	9,094	1,300	27	49	127
46	Jhánsi ...	301,307	59	718	6,616	1,224	18	53	129
47	Lalitpur ...	212,628	502	390	3,921	2,879	11	21	96
	Total of Districts	39,937,149	18,961	161,536	213,958	144,083	930	2,014	17,171

OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878.

9	10	11								12
JURIES.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						*From all causes.*		
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	Number.
24	197	1,744	8,123	0·91	0·09	9·06	4·22	0·45	4·03	18·76	20·10	1
46	296	403	7,091	0·05	0·06	10 36	10·13	0·95	1·30	22·85	20·14	2
31	84	138	10,256	1·21	1·08	49·71	6·19	0·49	0·80	59 48	33·76	3
99	492	6,645	37,457	1·77	2·90	16·13	25·13	0·75	10·06	56·74	26·76	4
192	669	2,678	37,762	0·33	3·20	30·53	17·35	1·00	4·00	56·41	26 38	5
176	679	3,060	63,945	1·04	4·94	33·98	3·76	0·49	2·22	46·43	23·65	6
117	907	5,163	49,626	0·6	4·16	28·38	16·91	1·04	5 94	57·04	30·38	7
116	563	5,365	40,040	0·07	3·46	14·60	20 86	0·64	6·05	45·19	26·12	8
82	360	624	12,902	0·01	2·13	12·59	0 55	0·46	0·80	16·55	18·44	9
110	574	2,489	25,723	0·03	10·29	12·40	0 81	0·60	2·59	26·72	18·04	10
72	425	779	28,694	0·01	10·17	18·06	1·79	0·46	0·85	31·34	14 47	11
7	34	294	2,295	...	0·06	10 78	6·16	0·29	2·54	19·33	18·87	12
77	348	2,050	25,826	0·01	1·61	21·27	6·48	0·44	2·57	32·38	24 13	13
19	258	1,150	22,174	0·02	3·13	26·50	2 27	0 39	1·77	34·08	27·01	14
44	387	1,917	34,877	0·01	1·07	24·44	1·74	0·33	1·60	29·19	23·15	15
22	187	1,088	26,057	0·07	5·45	21·93	1·19	0·21	1·26	30·11	29·90	16
21	349	650	32,977	0·30	7·84	21 25	3 92	0·36	0·68	34·35	24·72	17
26	342	4,300	24,567	0·14	6·14	23·00	0·28	0·51	6·38	36·45	23·18	18
27	420	1,044	43,912	0·45	0·73	48·59	3·95	0·53	1·32	55·57	19·44	19
48	574	4,755	29,831	0·03	5·52	21·78	2·72	0·70	5·83	36·58	22·79	20
47	462	2,263	25,290	0·28	3·21	26·24	0·88	0·63	3·07	34·31	20·00	21
41	724	8,519	58,842	0·58	3·76	42·35	7·53	0·79	9·31	64·32	24·34	22
67	455	1,410	20,841	0·03	3·75	25·41	0 55	0·71	2·21	32·66	22·67	23
21	246	10,009	26,253	0·09	12·38	16·29	1·14	0·46	18 71	49·07	22·90	24
62	609	8,225	35,954	0·03	5·92	14·12	3 45	0·53	7·14	31·19	12·86	25
73	592	2,895	37,693	0·04	13·45	19·61	1·36	0 60	2·92	37·98	17·32	26
83	404	2,290	38,198	0·29	4·01	27·95	1·34	0 38	2·17	36·14	26 56	27
127	526	1,642	17,178	0·32	3·31	15·47	4·18	0·81	2·55	26·64	19·67	28
117	622	516	19,009	0·24	3·15	14·54	0·10	0·63	0·52	19·18	17·41	29
78	417	1,026	17,131	0·48	4·16	18·42	7·43	0·81	1·99	33·29	25·91	30
170	483	2,827	22,492	2·09	2·64	20·11	4·34	0·72	3·62	33·52	22·99	31
122	763	3,035	36,085	0·31	8·41	14·60	2 54	0·61	2·43	28·90	18·63	32
31	657	6,417	44,522	0·03	9·60	25 82	0·80	0 64	6·21	43·10	16·87	33
63	630	6,867	26,997	0·91	2·37	13·47	1·57	0·59	6·45	25·36	9·80	34
67	510	1,242	27,941	0·56	9·18	21·27	0·46	0·61	1·49	33·57	17·69	35
173	470	1,499	17,637	0·10	3·26	15·74	0 28	0·58	1·85	21·81	18·34	36
162	593	1,313	26,362	0·21	1·93	17·72	0·17	0·49	1·08	21·60	14·16	37
97	787	3,242	26,880	1·22	1·92	17·57	1·39	0·76	3·14	26·00	11·24	38
429	1,406	6,367	81,880	0·69	0·14	36 06	0·77	0·71	3·24	41·61	25·61	39
239	968	7,652	62,415	0·38	0·21	35·21	0·78	0 66	5·13	42·37	17·84	40
150	1,214	2,861	47,823	1·32	0·37	23·30	4 09	0·81	1·90	31·79	19·03	41
81	990	694	45,183	0·69	2·02	30 06	0·54	0·75	0·53	34·60	21·49	42
60	407	1,369	15,125	0·56	1·53	19·07	1·30	0·68	2·30	25·44	25·58	43
179	599	2,324	24,920	1·21	4·71	16·86	0 98	0·65	2·51	26·92	26·20	44
79	282	873	12,617	1·90	1·74	24 97	3 57	0·77	2·40	34·64	24·70	45
36	236	824	9,677	0·20	2·38	21·96	4·06	0·78	2·73	32·12	24·17	46
35	163	1,482	9,337	2·36	1·83	18·44	13·54	0 77	6·97	43·91	27·23	47
4,245	24,360	1,35,519	1,398,417	0·47	4·04	22·88	3·61	0·61	3·40	35·01	20·96	

V.—STA

A.—

5.—Deaths registered from different causes in the districts and towns of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
								In		
								Suicide.		
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1872.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or accidents.
		B—Towns.								
1	Kumaun ...	*Nil* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Garhwál ...	*Nil* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tarai ...	Káshípur ...	13,221	...	33	305	174	...	...	8
4		Nagína ...	19,696	...	131	281	778	...	1	1
5		Najíbabad ...	19,656	19	80	298	336	...	4	18
6	Bijnor ...	Bijnor ...	13,066	9	81	289	112	...	...	12
7		Sherkot ...	12,586	88	12	256	266	...	1	3
8		Chándpur ...	12,033	14	...	108	424	...	...	2
9		Moradabad ...	59,866	121	166	1,340	649	3	1	34
10	Moradabad ...	Sambhal ...	34,639	...	117	395	233	1	...	8
11		Amroha ...	34,779	21	250	830	617	...	...	23
12		Chandausi ...	23,540	9	113	476	203	1	1	4
13		Bareilly ...	90,691	109	391	1,920	433	3	1	5
14	Bareilly ...	Pilibhít ...	29,840	142	170	356	412	...	...	5
15		Bisalpur ...	9,244	5	26	306	88	...	...	2
16	Sháhjahánpur,	Sháhjahánpur,	79,487	64	215	1,103	955	1	3	28
17	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	31,227	14	45	332	145	2	...	8
18		Sahaswán ...	17,061	5	21	269	249	...	...	...
19	Kheri ...	Kheri and Lakhímpur.	11,559	...	1	117	16	1	...	...
20		Khairabad ...	16,775	...	43	266	47	...	...	3
21	Sitapur ...	Laharpur ...	11,758	...	10	102	18	...	...	...
22		Sitapur ...	6,184	...	82	103	11	...	...	...
23		Shahabad ...	20,840	...	228	268	329	...	...	1
24		Sandila ...	16,597	...	5	235	5	...	...	...
25	Hardoi ...	Mallanwán ...	12,487	...	46	227	12	1	...	1
26		Bilgrám ...	12,410	...	82	168	18	...	...	3
27		Sandi ...	11,902	...	103	135	2	1	4	4
28		Hardoi ...	6,864	1	33	133	46	...	...	3
29	Dehra Dún ...	*Nil* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		Saháranpur ...	45,019	...	27	1,294	938	1	1	27
31	Saháranpur	Deoband ...	19,383	...	13	627	494	...	...	7
32		Gangoh ...	10,982	...	22	143	87	...	...	1
33		Roorkee ...	10,778	1	1	176	3	...	...	6
34	Muzaffarna-	Kairána ...	17,742	18	36	482	130	...	...	1
35	gar.	Kándhla ...	11,026	...	22	213	53	...	...	1
36		Muzaffarnagar,	10,793	...	20	558	89	...	1	...
37		Meerut ...	51,991	1	7	1,910	11	...	...	2
38	Meerut ...	Hápur ...	14,544	...	1	880	10	...	...	1
39		Sardhana ...	12,469	...	47	414	1	...	1	1
40		Khurja ...	26,858	241	141	418	426	...	...	12
41	Bulandshahr,	Sikandrabad ...	18,349	...	57	254	214	...	...	1
42		Bulandshahr ...	14,812	6	28	511	9	...	...	2
43		Shikarpur ...	11,338	3	99	159	58	...	...	2
44		Aligarh or Koil	55,846	61	490	1,027	1,077	2	5	17
45	Aligarh ...	Hátbras ...	30,900	1	61	860	324	...	...	5
46		Atrauli ...	15,622	...	179	176	241	...	2	15
47		Sikandra Rao...	10,814	1	50	281	23	...	...	...
48	Etah ...	Kásganj ...	15,764	...	147	470	26	...	...	7
49		Soron ...	13,658	2	51	317	18	...	...	2
50		Muttra ...	63,431	101	177	3,022	2,034	...	...	10
51	Muttra ...	Brindaban ...	21,004	14	34	930	422	...	...	7
52		Kosi ...	12,770	2	4	711	188	...	...	2

TISTICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1878—(contd.)

JURISS.		10.	11.	12.									13
				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year	*From all causes.* Mean of previous five years.	Number.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7	15	15	542	...	2·50	23·07	13·16	1·13	1·13	40·99	34 87	3
3	5	77	1,272	...	6 65	14·27	39·50	0·25	3·91	64·57	27·26	4
...	22	312	1,067	0 97	4·07	15·16	17·09	1 12	15·87	54 28	31·24	5
1	13	462	966	0 69	6·20	22·12	8 57	0·99	35·36	73·93	37·04	6
...	4	174	800	6·99	0 95	20·34	21·13	0·32	13·83	63·56	25·57	7
..	2	43	591	1·16	...	8 97	35·24	0·17	3·57	49·11	36·32	8
...	38	984	3,298	2·02	2·77	22 38	10 84	0·64	16 64	55 09	33·52	9
3	12	206	963	...	3·38	11·40	6 73	0·34	5·95	27 80	27·62	10
1	24	181	1,923	0·69	7·19	23·86	17 74	0 69	5·20	55·29	33 15	11
...	6	177	984	0·38	4 80	20·22	8·62	0 26	7 52	41·80	33·94	12
4	13	26	2,892	1·20	4·31	21·17	4·77	0·14	0·29	31·89	34 84	13
1	6	92	1,178	4·76	5 70	11 93	1·81	0 20	3·08	39·48	27·14	14
...	2	181	608	0 54	2·81	33·10	9·52	0 22	19·58	65 77	47·27	15
11	43	593	2,973	0·81	2·70	13 88	12 01	0 54	7·46	37·40	25·74	16
1	11	637	1,184	0·45	1 44	10 63	4·64	0·35	20·40	37·91	31·62	17
...	...	310	854	0 29	1 23	15·77	14·59	...	18·17	50·05	39·15	18
...	1	57	192	...	0 09	10·42	1 38	0·09	4 93	16 61	19·46	19
1	4	201	561	..	2 56	15 86	2 80	0 24	11 98	33·44	21·10	20
2	2	25	157	...	0 85	8·67	1·53	0·17	2·13	13·35	11·14	21
...	...	89	286	..	13 30	16·72	1 78	...	11 43	46 23	36 54	22
1	2	14	841	...	10·94	12·86	15 79	0·10	0·67	40 36	16·00	23
3	3	15	263	..	0·30	14·16	0·30	0·18	0·91	15 85	16·81	24
1	3	7	295	...	3·68	18·19	0·96	0·24	0 56	23·62	19 14	25
...	3	24	295	...	6·61	13 54	1·45	0·24	1 93	23 77	14·31	26
1	10	57	307	...	8·65	11 34	0·17	0·84	4·79	25 79	16 13	27
...	3	13	229	0·15	4·81	19·38	6·70	0 43	1 89	33 36	20 54	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
1	30	160	2,449	...	0 60	28·74	20·84	0 66	3 55	54·39	31·92	30
...	7	12	1,153	...	0 67	32 35	25·48	0 36	0·62	59 48	27·86	31
...	1	233	486	...	2 90	13 02	7·92	0·09	21·22	44 55	39 43	32
1	7	34	221	0·09	0 09	16 23	0·28	0·65	3·16	20 50	14·56	33
...	1	25	692	1·01	2 03	27·17	7 33	0 05	1 41	39·00	34 89	34
...	1	8	297	...	2 00	19·31	4·81	0 09	0 72	26 03	31·74	35
1	2	25	694	....	1·85	51 70	8·25	0·19	2·31	64·30	26·40	36
1	3	5	1,937	0·02	0·13	36 74	0·21	0·06	0·10	37 26	38·88	37
...	1	45	937	...	0 07	60 50	0·69	0·07	3·09	64·42	42·56	38
...	2	14	478	...	3 77	33·20	0 08	0·16	1·12	38·33	25·58	39
2	14	277	1,517	8 97	5·25	15 56	15·86	0 52	10·31	56 48	52·42	40
...	1	4	530	...	3 11	13 84	11·66	0·05	0·22	28·88	40·82	41
...	2	26	582	0·41	1·89	34 50	0·61	0 13	1·76	39·29	50·09	42
...	2	2	323	0·26	8·73	14 02	5·12	0 18	0·18	28 49	21·34	43
...	24	133	2,812	1 09	8·77	18 39	19·28	0·43	2·38	50 35	34·04	44
...	5	20	1,271	0·03	1·98	27 83	10·49	0 16	0·64	41·13	46·60	45
...	17	60	673	...	11·46	11·27	15·43	1·09	3·84	43·08	41·10	46
...	...	7	362	0·09	4 62	25 98	2·13	...	0·65	33·47	32 00	47
2	9	201	853	...	9 32	29·82	1 65	0·57	12 75	54·11	39·46	48
...	2	78	468	0·15	3·73	23 21	1·32	0·15	5·71	34 27	34 71	49
2	12	472	5,818	1·59	2·79	47·64	32·07	0·19	7·44	91 72	33·77	50
1	8	102	1,510	0 67	1·62	44·28	20·09	0·38	4·85	71 89	37·47	51
...	2	61	968	0·16	0 31	55·68	14·72	0·16	4·77	75·80	28·50	52

V.—STATIS

A.—

5.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the districts and towns of the*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
								In		
Number.	Districts.	Town.	Population according to census of 1872.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Suicide.		Wounding or accidents.
								Male.	Female.	
		B —Towns— (concld.)								
53	FARUKHABAD	Farukhabad ..	75,951	...	154	1,002	548	1	7	21
54		Kanauj ...	17,093	...	55	272	65	1	2	11
55		Kaimganj ...	10,323	...	9	104	13	1	2	19
56	MAINPURI ...	Mainpuri ...	18,601	4	1	863	1	...	5	8
57		Sikohabad ...	10,069	16	49	558	33	1	...	2
58	AGRA ...	Agra ...	150,677	237	71	6,996	1,892	8	7	87
59		Jalesar ...	14,902	16	20	504	177	4	4	13
60		Firozabad ...	13,788	62	82	494	132	...	...	3
61	ETÁWAH ...	Etáwah ...	30,549	10	109	332	74	..	...	5
62	LUCKNOW ...	Lucknow ...	292,345	284	797	7,824	998	4	6	75
63	BARA BANKI,	Nawabganj ...	15,503	2	41	3	307	...	...	6
64		Radauli ...	13,393	...	269	104	88	...	...	5
65		Zaidpur ...	11,428	...	18	325	35	...	3	6
66	UNAO ...	Purwa ...	11,642	...	174	156	2	...	1	1
67		Unao ...	7,786	...	90	131	30	...	...	7
68	CAWNPORE ...	Cawnpore ...	98,476	114	364	4,271	302	1	...	12
69	FATEHPUR ...	Fatehpur ...	19,064	...	51	379	27	...	...	...
70	JAUNPUR ...	Jaunpur ...	35,003	52	106	790	40	...	...	15
71	HAMIRPUR ...	Ráth ...	14,515	...	85	156	67	...	2	2
72	BÁNDA ...	Bánda ...	26,642	48	168	332	127	1	1	5
73	ALLAHABAD ...	Allahabad ...	145,864	189	284	2,016	363	1	...	142
74	RAE BARELI	Jais ...	12,507	...	47	334	9	1	1	21
75		Rae Bareli ...	12,352	...	181	353	105	1	1	6
76	SULTANPUR ...	Sultanpur ...	6,108	11	75	66	34	...	...	7
77	PARTABGARH,	Partabgarh and Bela.	6,677	6	138	30	286	1	...	4
78	BAHRAICH ...	Bahraich ...	20,211	...	28	317	25	1	...	10
79	GONDA	Balrámpur ...	14,849	1	5	218	5	...	...	2
80		Gonda ...	12,804	...	44	224	19	...	...	7
81	FYZABAD	Faizabad ...	35,542	1.0	474	886	292	1	...	12
82		Tánda and Mausaha.	14,491	38	51	310	79	...	...	4
83		Ajudhia ...	10,645	38	90	757	3	1	1	8
84	GORAKHPUR ...	Gorakhpur ...	51,633	240	2	1,791	87	1	...	19
85	BASTI ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	AZAMGARH	Azamgarh ...	15,980	99	2	429	53	...	...	4
87		Mau ...	11,315	38	...	463	102	...	1	6
88	GHAZIPUR ...	Gházipur ...	39,508	75	113	1,080	84	4	2	26
89	BENARES	Benares ...	187,341	296	369	3,364	728	3	4	77
90		Ramnagar ...	14,953	35	27	263	13	...	...	3
91	MIRZAPUR	Mirzapur ...	77,229	64	69	1,570	166	1	...	1
92		Chunar ...	12,289	9	...	308	16	...	...	3
93	JALAUN	Kálpi ...	15,570	5	15	445	86	1	...	5
94		Kúnch ...	14,448	16	8	260	120	1	4	2
95		Jalaun ...	10,197	7	3	218	15	1	2	3
96	JHÁNSI ...	Mau ...	16,428	65	57	421	350	2	4	6
97	LALITPUR ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Towns	2,787,592	3,260	8,988	68,159	21,362	60	86	977
		Total for the Province.	42,724,741	22,221	170,524	982,117	165,445	990	2,100	18,148

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878—(concluded).

10	11	12								13
JURIES.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years	Number.
1	30	782	2,516	...	2·03	13·19	7·22	0·39	10·29	33·12	25·31	53
1	15	53	460	...	3·22	15·91	3·80	0·88	3·10	26·91	18·13	54
2	24	44	194	...	0·87	10·08	1·26	2·32	4·26	18·79	18·31	55
...	13	129	1,011	0·21	0·05	46·40	0·05	0·70	6·94	54·35	42·20	56
...	3	19	678	1·59	4·86	55·42	3·28	0·29	1·89	67·33	38·73	57
3	105	1,543	10,844	1·57	0·47	46·43	12·56	0·70	10·24	71·97	29·30	58
1	22	133	872	1·07	1·34	33·82	11·88	1·48	8·92	58·51	39·39	59
...	3	29	992	4·50	5·95	35·83	9·57	0·22	5·88	71·95	28·28	60
...	5	180	710	0·33	3·57	10·87	2·4·	0·16	5·89	23·24	29·23	61
3	88	3,780	13,681	0·97	2·73	26·76	3·11	0·30	12·93	46·80	23·21	62
...	6	79	431	0·13	2·64	0·19	19·80	0·39	4·64	27·89	20·19	63
...	5	105	571	...	20·08	7·77	6·57	0·37	7·84	42·63	13·29	64
2	11	81	465	...	1·14	28·44	3·06	0·96	7·09	40·69	21·44	65
...	2	...	334	...	14·95	13·40	0·17	0·17	...	28·69	16·66	66
2	9	64	324	...	11·56	16·82	3·85	1·16	8·22	41·61	23·25	67
5	18	584	5,653	1·15	3·70	43·37	3·07	0·18	5·93	57·40	34·80	68
...	...	206	663		2·68	19·88	1·43	...	10·80	34·78	35·99	69
12	27	61	1,076	1·41	3·03	22·57	1·14	0·77	1·74	30·74	29·00	70
...	4	136	448	...	5·80	10·75	4·31	0·28	9·37	30·81	26·18	71
...	7	251	933	1·80	6·3	12·46	4·77	0·26	9·42	35·02	30·44	72
1	144	1,368	4,364	1·30	1·95	13·82	2·49	0·99	9·38	29·92	12·09	73
...	23	22	435	...	3·76	26·70	0·72	1·84	1·76	34·78	16·71	74
...	8	317	964	...	14·65	28·8	8·59	0·65	25·66	78·04	25·82	75
...	7	68	261	1·8	12·28	10·81	5·57	1·15	11·13	42·73	18·16	76
1	6	264	730	0·90	20·67	4·49	42·83	0·90	39·54	109·33	34·45	77
1	12	60	442	...	1·39	15·68	1·24	0·59	2·97	21·87	19·74	78
2	4	16	249	0·06	0·34	14·68	0·34	0·27	1·08	16·77	11·72	79
1	8	58	353	...	3·44	17·49	1·48	0·63	4·53	27·57	20·38	80
5	18	369	2,149	3·09	13·34	24·93	8·21	0·51	10·38	60·46	24·02	81
7	11	335	824	2·62	3·52	21·39	5·45	0·76	23·12	56·86	26·22	82
8	18	187	1,093	3·57	8·45	71·11	0·28	1·70	17·57	102·68	55·52	83
9	20	373	2,513	4·64	0·04	34·69	1·69	0·39	7·22	48·67	34·18	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
...	4	111	698	6·20	0·12	26·84	3·32	0·25	6·95	48·68	31·48	86
...	7	20	630	3·36	...	40·92	9·01	0·62	1·77	55·68	38·26	87
2	34	65	1,451	1·18	2·86	27·34	2·13	0·85	1·64	36·72	29·64	88
1	85	301	5,133	1·58	1·97	17·90	3·89	9·45	1·61	27·40	19·11	89
1	4	35	377	2·93	2·25	22·00	1·09	0·34	2·93	31·54	19·57	90
3	5	629	2,503	0·83	0·89	20·33	2·15	0·06	8·14	32·41	27·76	91
...	3	34	370	0·73	...	25·06	1·30	0·25	2·77	30·11	38·24	92
...	6	43	600	0·32	0·96	28·58	5·52	0·39	2·76	38·53	28·43	93
3	10	58	472	1·11	0·55	18·00	8·31	0·69	4·01	32·66	31·70	94
1	7	80	330	0·68	0·29	21·38	1·47	0·69	7·85	32·36	26·97	95
3	15	51	959	3·96	8·47	25·63	21·31	0·91	3·10	58·38	38·41	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
133	1,266	20,282	123,307	1·17	3·23	24·48	7·67	0·45	7·28	44·28	27·75	
4,378	25,616	155,801	1,521,724	0·52	3·99	22·99	3·87	0·60	3·65	35·62	20·05	

V.—STATIS

A.—

6.—*Deaths registered from cholera in the districts of the North-Western*

1	2	3		4		5						
		Circle of registration.		*Villages.*								
Number.	District.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1	Kumaun ...	9	6	6,346	103	...	...	...	3	15	17	33
2	Garhwál ...	12	3	4,203	17	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
3	Tarái ...	10	7	594	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bijnor ...	34	30	2,067	203	..	1	1	...	...	3	1
5	Moradabad...	28	18	2,730	49	...	...	1	1	2	4	1
6	Bareilly ...	33	28	3,082	179	5	...	...	62	58	11	49
7	Sháhjahánpur,	26	18	2,004	69	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
8	Budaun ...	22	13	2.140	18	3		...	...	9	3	6
9	Kheri ...	9	1	1,776	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sitapur ...	15	2	3,590	6	..	...	1	...	...	...	...
11	Hardoi ...	19	4	1,980	5	2		...	...	...	6	1
12	Dehra Dún...	9	...	396	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
13	Saháranpur,	34	4	1,938	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
14	Muzaffarnagar	30	4	885	12	...	8	10	9	3	2	1
15	Meerut ...	41	7	1,533	8	..	...	...	...	2	...	2
16	Bulandshahr,	36	12	1,773	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	11
17	Aligarh ...	34	24	1,797	58	3	1	4	4	4	181	100
18	Etah ...	22	13	1,727	21	...	1	...	1	1	3	7
19	Muttra ...	29	23	822	121	3	...	1	4	2	246	114
20	Farukhabad,	29	8	1,852	11	..	...	...	...	...	...	12
21	Mainpuri ...	21	12	1,146	49	1	...	...	1	2	4	64
22	Agra ...	42	36	1.436	206	1	4	5	3	66	137	317
23	Etáwah ...	25	11	3,040	1 5	..	...	2	3	1	1	2
24	Lucknow ...	8	6	932	21	.	...	1	..	1	1	35
25	Bara Banki,	12	4	2,102	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26	Unao ...	12	7	1,682	19	.	...	1	...	...	8	9
27	Cawnpore ...	29	19	2,026	66	...	...	1	5	...	92	59
28	Fatehpur ...	23	17	1,458	39	..	...	...	2	12	20	39
29	Jaunpur ...	21	17	3 212	102	.	...	1	98	63	82	7
30	Hamirpur ...	31	10	752	31	...	.	...	1	...	53	20
31	Bánda ...	31	29	1.240	293	...	...	...	...	86	671	286
32	Allahabad ...	32	26	3,813	109	3	...	4	53	70	115	36
33	Rae Bareli...	13	8	1,750	14	..	.	1	5	6	5	9
34	Sultanpur ...	10	9	2.517	243	...	...	...	14	11	1	1
35	Partabgarh...	9	8	2,222	68	...	..	...	18	9	19	...
36	Baraich ...	10	4	1,940	9	..	...	...	28	18	...	4
37	Gonda ...	15	9	2,835	77	..	...	2	5	19	11	10
38	Fyzabad ...	13	13	2,552	345	...	7	...	2	2	4	25
39	Gorakhpur...	38	36	8,248	271	11	...	...	43	11	72	130
40	Basti ...	27	24	7,555	127	...	...	1	7	12	5	8
41	Azamgarh ...	31	30	6,363	161	...	2	17	53	69	164	296
42	Gházipur ...	28	24	5,206	437	1	53	1	17	37	226	264
43	Benares ...	20	17	2,286	115	2	7	70	205	60	72	36
44	Mirzapur ...	28	27	5,722	221	...	..	5	54	185	491	229
45	Jalaun ...	25	15	923	54	...	...	2	6	...	5	105
46	Jhánsi ...	26	8	678	18	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
47	Lalitpur ...	24	21	749	72	...	...	...	...	23	137	260
	Total for the province ...	1,085	670	117,630	4,237	35	85	133	827	862	2,877	2,585

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Provinces and Oudh during each month of the year 1878.

6					7			8			9	10
					Total.			*Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.*				
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
...	9	18	98	200	216	177	393	·93	·87	·90	1 36	1
...	..	...	6	11	13	4	17	·08	·02	·05	·39	2
8	125	48	28	...	108	101	209	1·05	1·21	1·12	1·24	3
...	484	753	51	6	674	626	1,300	1·70	1·83	1 76	·17	4
5	105	228	27	1	197	178	375	·33	33	·33	·38	5
875	354	265	3	...	927	755	1,684	1·14	1·07	1·11	·53	6
1	61	417	89	27	308	291	599	·60	·66	63	·34	7
5	21	34	...	...	42	39	81	·08	·09	·08	·50	8
...	...	...	11	...	6	5	11	·01	·01	·01	·56	9
...	...	29	...	...	20	10	30	·03	02	·03	·60	10
...	3	...	...	...	7	5	12	·01	·01	·01	·60	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	·63	12
1	...	...	...	9	8	4	12	·01	·01	·01	·13	13
...	...	...	...	...	20	13	33	·05	·04	·04	·16	14
...	9	...	...	...	9	4	13	·01	·01	·01	·15	15
22	258	16	1	...	176	133	309	·35	30	·32	·52	16
15	19	15	1	...	203	144	347	.35	·29	·32	·53	17
2	13	66	...	...	49	45	94	·12	·14	·13	·60	18
61	39	5	1	...	283	193	476	·71	·57	·65	.35	19
3	...	9	2	1	16	11	27	·03	02	·02	·59	20
89	55	11	...	...	138	89	227	·32	·26	·29	·60	21
218	95	6	...	..	498	349	847	·73	·60	67	26	22
1	17	5	...	...	18	14	32	·04	·04	·04	·26	23
214	43	16	11	7	182	147	329	·41	·37	·39	·41	24
6	4	7	19	1	19	19	38	·03	·03	·03	·40	25
12	13	...	...	...	16	27	43	·03	·05	·04	·64	26
22	33	187	21	...	244	176	420	·39	·32	·36	·39	27
56	19	43	13	1	130	75	205	·37	·23	·30	·60	28
34	2	...	3	2	171	121	292	·31	·25	·28	·66	29
57	53	63	1	...	138	110	248	·49	·43	·46	1·02	30
166	101	124	24	...	874	581	1.455	2·42	1 71	2 08	1·20	31
143	48	70	34	1	289	288	577	·40	·42	·41	·64	32
...	4	3	...	...	15	18	33	·02	·03	03	1·97	33
10	19	187	450	290	514	469	983	·94	·88	·91	·96	34
2	42	89	205	88	241	231	472	·56	·56	·56	·55	35
4	...	14	8	1	49	28	77	·11	·07	·09	1 84	36
6	4	40	120	46	127	136	263	·19	·22	·21	2·31	37
121	58	316	734	159	773	674	1,447	1·37	1 26	1·82	1·12	38
450	420	364	91	9	840	761	1 601	·77	·81	·79	1 21	39
4	12	97	311	111	298	270	568	37	·39	·38	1 72	40
787	421	285	29	2	1,169	956	2,125	1 41	1 35	1 38	85	41
230	98	45	6	...	538	440	978	·77	·67	·72	92	42
71	88	48	...	2	389	272	661	·95	·70	82	1·48	43
90	33	7	...	...	715	479	1,194	1·37	·96	1·17	1·65	44
274	48	20	...	...	238	222	460	1·09	1·18	1 13	·36	45
49	69	2	...	...	69	55	124	·41	·36	·39	...	46
45	34	3	...	...	287	215	502	2·57	2·12	2·36	·17	47
4,159	3,333	3,952	2,398	975	12,261	9,960	22,221	·54	·49	·52	0·80	

V.—STATIS

A.—

7.—*Deaths registered from small-pox in the districts of the*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of registration.		*Villages.*							
Number.	District.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Kumaun ...	9	7	6,346	23	11	3	...	8	8	6
2	Garhwál ...	12	6	4,203	13	...	...	...	...	5	5
3	Tarái ...	10	8	594	85	1	19	20	41	49	50
4	Bijnor ...	34	30	2,067	877	77	90	233	502	690	377
5	Moradabad ...	28	24	2,730	950	233	184	278	569	739	494
6	Bareilly ...	33	31	3,082	1,990	1,033	682	808	1,385	1,717	1,201
7	Sháhjahánpur,	26	24	2,004	1,756	276	269	371	871	1,560	608
8	Budaun ..	22	20	2,140	1,267	217	350	350	730	813	459
9	Kheri ...	9	8	1,776	873	26	71	123	309	395	442
10	Sitapur ...	15	15	3,590	3,197	509	565	1,139	2,485	2,518	1,576
11	Hardoi ...	19	19	1,980	1,650	461	480	923	2,220	3 359	1,657
12	Dehra Dún ...	9	4	396	7	1	1	...	1	...	3
13	Saháranpur ...	34	31	1,938	636	79	58	72	187	438	276
14	Muzaffarnagar	30	28	885	763	226	232	254	389	483	310
15	Meerut ..	41	38	1,633	631	107	170	140	332	351	145
16	Bulandshahr ..	36	35	1,773	1,773	395	546	555	1,060	1,307	791
17	Aligarh ...	34	32	1,797	1,293	1,205	1,152	1,197	2,162	1,615	651
18	Etah ...	22	20	1,727	1,355	371	523	753	1,257	838	367
19	Muttra ...	29	25	822	359	91	101	145	270	154	27
20	Farukhabad ...	29	26	1,862	1,027	337	284	424	848	1,119	760
21	Mainpari ...	21	20	1,146	996	46	79	164	585	646	603
22	Agra ...	42	41	1,436	1,162	338	683	690	970	642	297
23	Etáwah ...	25	22	3,040	145	17	50	130	454	664	547
24	Lucknow ...	8	8	932	775	946	701	1,448	2,056	1,568	521
25	Bara Banki ...	12	12	2,102	1,001	262	333	690	2,015	2,133	1,050
26	Unao ...	12	12	1,682	...	448	597	1,285	3,415	4,302	2,291
27	Cawnpore ...	29	27	2,026	1,564	252	121	176	778	1,288	1,094
28	Fatehpur ...	23	22	1,458	1,195	12	18	47	290	589	490
29	Jaunpur ...	21	19	3,212	1,413	41	98	253	751	867	524
30	Hamirpur ...	31	30	752	674	110	75	166	287	356	382
31	Bánda ...	32	26	1,240	780	113	80	172	342	378	318
32	Allahabad ...	13	3	3.813	2,594	472	532	1,369	2,964	2,902	1,600
33	Rae Bareli ...	10	13	1,750	1,558	154	219	708	2,719	3,428	1,652
34	Sultanpur ...	10	10	2,517	1,199	20	57	196	616	710	466
35	Partabgarh ...	9	9	2,222	1.108	129	207	638	2,180	2,189	1,487
36	Baharaich ...	10	10	1,940	1,015	27	85	127	227	470	607
37	Gonda ...	15	15	2,835	1,028	82	132	112	274	465	470
38	Fyzabad ...	13	13	2.552	1,134	23	48	235	596	697	492
39	Gorakhpur ...	38	30	8.248	114	3	44	13	34	45	63
40	Basti ...	27	19	7 555	165	9	3	11	56	47	69
41	Azamgarh ...	31	26	6,363	275	15	15	23	86	99	72
42	Gházipur ...	28	27	5,206	2,535	58	73	272	483	620	648
43	Benares ...	20	16	2,286	605	26	44	108	340	280	210
44	Mirzapur ...	28	26	5,722	2,140	125	145	325	759	1,027	784
45	Jalaun ...	25	24	923	25	12	21	37	77	145	205
46	Jhánsi ...	26	24	678	313	43	23	29	79	94	153
47	Lalitpur ...	24	22	749	105	14	11	33	61	71	88
	Total for the Province ...	1,085	985	117,630	46,156	9,452	9,974	17,142	39,159	44,469	27,388

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh during each month of the year 1878.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female	Total.	7 Number of these deaths among children. Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.	8 Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	Female.	Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous 5 years	10 Number.
2	...	1	...	..	...	24	15	39			0·10	0·07	0·08	0·03	1
4	4	...	...	...	...	10	8	18			0·05	0·05	0 05	0·05	2
20	5	8	2	...	4	133	86	219			1 29	1·03	1·17	0·57	3
165	55	13	11	3	3	1,227	992	2,219			3·10	2 90	3·01	2·81	4
219	35	18	5	5	16	1,532	1,253	2,785			2 56	2·38	2·48	2·93	5
340	106	51	23	12	38	4,346	3,050	7,396			5 38	4·35	4 90	2·13	6
184	40	25	9	3	20	2,196	1,63	3,835			4·29	3·74	4·04	2·23	7
118	39	7	15	3	14	1,841	1.294	3,135			3·65	3 00	3·35	2 59	8
95	121	19	16	13	31	910	751	1,661			2 12	2·07	2·09	1·28	9
768	196	107	42	59	81	5,516	4,529	10,045			10·39	9·71	10·07	1·00	10
516	146	21	5	6	14	5,589	4,218	9,807			10 42	9·15	9 84	1·28	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7			0 08	0·02	0·06	0·02	12
136	49	17	2	10	21	766	579	1,345			1·58	1 45	1 52	2·48	13
135	45	21	11	2	7	1,208	907	2,115			3·21	2·88	3·06	2·92	14
65	14	2	...	7	2	755	580	1,335			1 10	0·98	1·04	0·68	15
315	53	10	...	3	14	2,836	2.213	5.049			5·74	4·99	5 39	1 08	16
245	56	21	4	2	1	4,684	3,627	8,311			8·11	7·31	7·74	1·97	17
161	45	17	4	3	...	2,490	1 849	4,339			6·50	5·76	6·16	1·16	18
5	1	...	...	..	...	476	318	794			1 20	0·95	1·13	1·08	19
542	226	48	32	31	67	2,631	2,086	4,717			5·26	4·74	5·13	1·43	20
189	61	7	6	15	16	1,410	1,007	2,417			3·30	2·97	3 15	1·15	21
314	74	17	3	...	...	2,117	1,471	3,618			3·17	2·55	2·89	1·15	22
369	140	53	8	10	57	1,415	1,084	2,499			3 82	3 62	3 73	1·71	23
135	28	10	...	...	9	4 083	3,339	7,422			9·34	8·55	8·97	1 2	24
392	152	54	18	12	39	3,863	3,287	7,150			6·30	5·66	5·99	1·06	25
899	215	54	29	17	25	7,257	6,360	13,617			14·01	12·87	13 45	1 60	26
651	151	34	20	16	27	2,504	2,104	4,608			4·04	3·92	3 98	2·5	27
418	141	55	20	20	8	1,272	915	2,187			3·68	2·87	3 29	1·29	28
282	202	72	32	17	93	1,777	1,455	3,232			3 25	3·03	3·15	0·92	29
335	201	97	50	42	124	1,221	1,004	2.225			4·42	3·96	4·20	1·63	30
266	132	53	13	27	45	1,056	883	1.939			2·94	2·61	2·76	1·81	31
768	155	16	4	2	3	5,928	4,859	10,787			8·29	7·15	7 73	1 44	32
815	224	59	22	61	86	5,497	4,650	10,147			10·42	8·76	9·59	0·45	33
251	69	63	20	40	89	1,424	1,173	2,597			2·62	2·22	2·42	0·54	34
618	182	84	20	21	23	3,103	4,675	7,778			9·56	8·95	9·27	1·47	35
397	247	89	67	75	238	1,328	1,338	2,666			3·05	3·41	3·21	1 19	36
347	170	89	30	47	180	1,312	1,086	2,398			2·03	1·80	1·92	0·82	37
297	121	33	16	9	36	1,405	1,198	2,603			2·55	2·24	2·37	0·95	38
28	13	7	6	4	18	128	150	278			0·11	0·15	0·13	2·98	39
48	25	5	9	6	23	171	140	311			0·21	0·20	0 21	1·69	40
50	13	64	18	20	88	314	248	562			0 33	0·35	0 36	1·60	41
277	93	75	24	34	88	1,477	1,268	2,745			2·12	1·95	2·04	1·32	42
128	59	28	23	13	48	650	657	1,307			1·59	1·69	1 64	0·43	43
562	238	139	93	72	159	2,399	2,034	4,433			4·60	4·11	4·36	1·08	44
112	39	6	5	2	10	400	262	66			1·84	1·39	1 63	1·01	45
99	56	41	33	41	84	422	353	775			2·51	2·35	2·44	1·99	46
50	30	21	1	6	5	206	184	390			1·84	1·64	1·83	4·81	47
13,153	4,458	1,730	776	790	2,033	94,345	76,179	170,524	Information not available.	Information not available.	4·17	3·78	3·99	·57	

V.—STATIS

A.—

8.—*Deaths registered from Fevers in the districts of the North-Western*

1	2	3		4		5						
		Circles of registration.		Villages.								
Number.	District.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1	Kumaun ...	9	9	6,316	Deaths from fever disease were recorded in almost all villages.	185	240	20	235	471	553	466
2	Garhwál ...	12	12	4,203		202	290	256	245	289	388	348
3	Tarái ...	10	10	594		726	774	829	927	1,165	727	356
4	Bijnor ...	34	33	2,067		975	785	1,308	1 431	1,101	646	471
5	Moradabad ...	28	28	2,731		4 003	3 235	3,437	2,432	1,708	1,251	873
6	Bareilly ...	33	33	3,082		6,538	7,661	7,676	6,154	3,944	2,501	1,583
7	Sháhjahánpur,	26	24	2,004		4,714	4 679	4,474	3,269	1,837	1,163	686
8	Budaun ...	22	2	2,140		2,268	1,841	1,387	1 421	1,079	795	552
9	Kheri ...	9	9	1,776		755	1 091	1,099	1.563	1,204	793	378
10	Sitapur ...	15	15	3 590		1,450	1.109	1.758	1.493	905	701	632
11	Hardoi ...	19	19	1,980		1,872	2,845	2,174	1,941	1,743	1,184	802
12	Dehra Dún ...	9	9	396		64	84	104	104	145	114	111
13	Sahárunpur ...	34	33	1,938		1,232	1,469	1.587	1,621	1,690	1,445	959
14	Muzaffarnagar	30	29	885		999	902	1,029	1,141	1,401	1,339	1,926
15	Meerut ...	41	41	1,533		1,675	1,614	2.116	2,856	3,202	3,163	1,820
16	Bulandshahr ...	36	36	1,773		1,561	1,514	1,325	1,722	1.508	1,510	1,166
17	Aligarh ...	34	34	1,797		1,748	1.500	1,343	1,140	1,354	1,499	1,199
18	Etah ...	22	2	1,727		2,091	1,683	1,648	1,700	1,183	946	735
19	Muttra ...	29	29	822		1 264	1,115	1.219	1,582	1,477	2,766	1,851
20	Farukhabad ...	29	27	1.862		2,359	1,981	2,259	2,119	1,530	1,280	960
21	Mainpuri ...	21	21	1,146		1,663	1,954	2,241	2,037	1,337	1,198	1,118
22	Agra ...	42	42	1,436		2,536	1,753	2,176	2,126	2,211	3,486	3,073
23	Etáwah ...	25	25	3,040		1,368	1,667	1,301	1,301	1,146	1,066	838
24	Lucknow ...	8	8	932		1.457	1,141	1,346	1,681	1,978	1,21[illegible]	1,075
25	Bara Banki ...	12	12	2. 02		2,066	1,437	1,679	2,014	1.280	1,072	828
26	Unao ...	12	12	1.682		2,141	2,571	2,054	1 972	1,454	1,372	1,072
27	Cawnpore ...	29	29	2,026		2.630	2,331	3,030	3,207	2,625	3,132	2,3 9
28	Fatehpur ...	23	23	1.458		622	598	849	922	732	926	629
29	Jaunpur ...	21	19	3,212		941	901	1,242	1,564	1,263	1,311	1,019
30	Hamirpur ...	31	30	752		592	649	748	742	699	987	5[illegible]5
31	Bánda ...	31	31	1,240		860	755	941	803	830	1 449	866
32	Allahabad ...	32	32	3 813		1,314	1,297	1,567	1,790	1,590	1,539	1,342
33	Rae Bareli ...	13	13	1,750		2,3 0	2,062	3,025	2.593	1,811	1,822	1,634
34	Sultanpur ...	10	10	2,517		1,190	1,050	1,051	1,576	949	881	801
35	Partabgarh ...	9	9	2,222		1,501	1,333	1,477	1,871	1,150	1,111	1,104
36	Bahraich ...	10	10	1,940		714	844	1,335	1,949	1,440	1,244	715
37	Gonda ...	15	15	2.836		1,533	1,552	1,804	2,315	1,895	1,412	1,105
38	Fyzabad ...	13	13	2.552		1,671	1 377	1,519	1,315	1.012	1,073	1,117
39	Gorakhpur ...	38	38	8.248		6,028	4,520	4,339	4,572	3,697	4.109	4,349
40	Basti ...	27	27	7,555		5,462	4,233	3,672	3,203	2,150	2,430	2,959
41	Azamgarh ...	31	30	6,363		1,959	1,907	2.308	2,466	1,839	2,163	2,999
42	Gházipur ...	28	28	5,206		1,800	1,621	2,259	2,556	2.051	3,727	3,759
43	Benares ...	20	18	2,286		705	609	920	1,407	988	1,333	1,048
44	Mirzapur ...	28	27	5,722		1,019	903	1,215	1,508	1,390	1,581	1,317
45	Jalaun ...	25	25	923		578	726	752	889	815	1,039	611
46	Jhánsi ...	26	24	678		430	489	458	445	361	636	345
47	Lalitpur ...	24	23	749		154	109	170	166	234	303	300
	Total for the Province.	1085	1,067	117,630		81,984	76,350	82,711	84,096	67,163	68,376	55,830

TISTICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Provinces and Oudh during each month of the year 1878.

6					7			8				
					Total.			*Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.*				
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
367	373	307	285	238	2,294	1,628	3,922	9·92	8·07	9·06	8·65	1
249	247	257	248	194	1,863	1,351	3,214	11·90	8·74	10·35	9·45	2
408	438	718	1,179	690	4,940	3,937	8,877	48·16	47·39	47·81	26·32	3
662	951	1,580	1,203	764	6,468	5,409	11,877	16·36	15·82	16·11	12·91	4
904	1,100	1,890	1.533	1,111	13,105	10,371	23,477	21·96	19·74	20 92	12·15	5
1,805	3,063	3,227	3,177	2,046	29,462	19.913	49,375	36 51	28·45	32·77	15·84	6
756	935	1,392	1,069	819	15,676	10,117	25,793	30·67	23·07	27·16	16·38	7
595	625	1,214	958	804	8,141	5,398	13,539	16·16	12·53	14·49	12·95	8
518	321	699	796	717	5,872	4,062	9,934	13·71	11·19	12·55	15·53	9
620	770	921	1,075	976	7,304	5,106	2,410	13·76	10 93	12·44	10·37	10
1,047	912	1,121	1,012	1,042	11,101	6,594	17,695	10·71	14 31	17·75	10·38	11
96	93	108	139	85	702	545	1,247	10·31	11·43	10·77	10·34	12
1,009	1,319	2,444	2,589	1,844	10,927	8,281	19,208	22·55	20·74	21 73	13·07	13
1,119	1,594	2,738	3,074	2,229	10,110	8,381	18,49	26·91	26 65	26·70	18·76	14
1,806	2,503	4,037	4.664	2,945	17,402	15,009	32,411	25·38	25·60	25·44	18·19	15
1,269	1,859	3,012	2,612	1,657	11,068	9,257	20,315	22 39	20·90	21 69	22 20	16
1,384	1,696	3,879	3,659	2,331	12,687	10,053	22,740	21·97	20·27	21·19	14·69	17
895	1,087	1,659	1,567	1,096	9.827	6,463	16,290	25·67	20·15	23 15	16·81	18
2,032	5,540	10,813	8,768	4,630	23,755	19,302	43,057	60·31	57·49	59·01	14·39	19
1,130	996	1,639	1,740	1,143	11,527	7,609	19,136	23·06	18·15	20·82	13·65	20
1,340	1,497	2,274	2,329	1,778	12,297	8,469	20,766	28·80	24·99	27·1	23·04	21
3,862	5,809	9,051	6,993	3,651	26,141	20,586	46,727	38·65	35·76	37 32	12 97	22
981	1,165	1,817	2,368	1,478	9,457	7,089	16,546	25·56	23 73	24·74	17 41	23
1,831	1,690	1,432	1,323	1,077	8,871	7,669	16,540	20 29	19·64	19 99	12·45	24
1,406	1,321	1,193	1,219	1,192	9,526	7,181	16,707	15·54	12·37	14·00	7·82	25
1,373	1,481	1,613	1,481	1,159	10,991	8,761	19,752	21·22	17·73	19·51	12·00	26
2,.13	2,389	4,226	3,304	2,515	18,878	14,933	33,811	30·49	27·84	29 60	18·70	27
772	9:6	1,150	1,140	1,049	5,939	4,416	10,355	17·18	13·87	15 59	11·24	28
1,246	1,360	1,570	1,470	1,304	9,109	6,091	15,200	16·69	12·68	14·81	13·85	29
692	877	1,106	1,172	794	5,478	4,155	9,633	19 83	16·42	18·20	13·25	30
976	1,405	2,023	1,711	1,207	7,514	6,311	13.825	20·88	18 67	19 81	14·03	31
1,877	1,960	2,208	2,156	1,602	11,419	8,823	20,242	15·96	12 99	14·51	10·98	32
2,750	2 623	2,514	2,341	1,812	15,732	11,625	27,357	29·82	21·92	25 86	13·05	33
1,323	1,338	1,542	1,476	1,223	8,357	6,043	14,400	15·39	11·45	13·45	6·03	34
1,691	1,843	1,693	1,653	1.302	10,024	7,705	17,729	23·33	18·77	21 13	13 54	35
795	764	974	1,167	1,105	7,200	5,846	13,046	16·53	14·86	15·74	13·22	36
1,544	1,808	1,897	2,660	2,549	12,338	9,736	22,074	19·12	16·14	17·68	9·81	37
2,468	2,285	2,043	2,497	1,735	12,008	8,105	20,113	21·81	15·18	18·37	7·24	38
8,848	8,558	7,895	8,766	7,061	42,979	29,761	72,740	39·86	31·61	36·02	16 86	39
6,110	5,169	5,616	6,427	4,434	29,522	22,343	51,865	37·62	32·46	35·21	12 05	40
5,478	5,997	3,925	3,321	2,072	20,314	15,620	35,934	24 59	22·14	23 46	13·23	41
6,354	5,269	4,357	4,040	2,543	22,337	17,999	40,336	32 06	27·73	29·98	17 10	42
1,494	2,053	1,869	14,05	1,123	8,242	6,712	14,954	20·27	17·32	18·84	14·07	43
1,594	1,991	2,092	1,607	1,265	9,656	7,826	17,482	18·54	15·81	17·21	16 44	44
796	872	1,327	945	667	5,752	4,265	10,017	26·55	22·71	24 77	15·03	45
454	688	985	1,062	684	3,872	3,165	7,037	23·11	21·06	22·14	14·26	46
482	530	640	513	320	2,097	1,824	3,921	18·78	18 05	18·44	9·43	47
79,826	89,630	112,687	107,901	76,063	560,272	421,845	982,117	24·78	20·97	22·98	13 73	

V.—STATIS

A.—

9.—*Deaths registered from bowel complaints in the districts of the*

1	2	3		4		5						
Number.	District.	*Circles of registration.*		*Villages.*		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from bowel complaints were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from bowel complaints were reported.							
1	Kumaun ...	9	9	6,346	Information not available.	93	125	83	183	202	258	253
2	Garhwál ...	12	12	4,203		95	285	228	377	372	551	385
3	Tarái ...	10	9	594		67	141	189	200	157	94	77
4	Bijnor ...	34	34	2,067		1,916	2,921	2,564	2,884	1,611	890	540
5	Moradabad...	28	28	2,730		1,994	1,981	2,307	1,969	1,274	627	405
6	Bareilly ...	33	33	3,082		607	800	1,189	1,118	534	248	123
7	Sháhjahánpur,	26	26	2,004		2,766	3,947	3,289	1,892	936	484	231
8	Budáun ...	22	22	2,140		5,271	4,977	3,552	1,849	613	435	307
9	Kheri ...	9	9	1,776		52	108	99	43	18	24	8
10	Sitapur ...	15	15	3,590		127	70	189	118	104	29	36
11	Hardoi ...	19	17	1,980		433	705	466	215	46	36	15
12	Dehra Dún...	9	9	396		36	42	54	78	108	62	57
13	Saháranpur,	34	33	1,938		414	653	806	692	741	575	394
14	Muzaffarnagar	30	27	885		171	111	149	195	215	136	129
15	Meerut ...	41	41	1,533		122	117	173	268	207	221	113
16	Bulandshahr,	36	34	1,773		96	114	141	153	148	146	133
17	Aligarh ...	34	34	1,797		425	370	366	527	259	374	552
18	Etah ...	22	17	1,727		60	19	17	24	8	9	11
19	Muttra ...	29	29	822		323	297	451	439	374	469	488
20	Farukhabad,	29	27	1,862		295	290	420	523	252	144	103
21	Mainpuri ...	21	19	1,146		94	64	70	51	30	37	27
22	Agra ...	42	42	1,436		581	493	708	684	509	489	787
23	Etáwah ...	25	24	3,040		17	29	19	31	28	21	28
24	Lucknow ...	8	8	932		231	69	230	136	100	58	74
25	Bara Banki...	12	12	2,102		553	282	374	523	391	284	216
26	Unao ...	12	12	1,682		122	146	272	199	110	93	85
27	Cawnpore ...	29	29	2,026		123	150	133	214	142	180	94
28	Fatehpur ...	23	22	1,458		155	110	197	248	214	210	141
29	Jaunpur ...	21	18	3,212		8	4	9	14	8	11	6
30	Hamirpur ...	31	31	752		252	230	304	284	251	316	206
31	Bánda ...	31	31	1,240		101	82	103	110	96	173	136
32	Allahabad ...	32	32	3,813		302	205	242	299	251	245	224
33	Rae Bareli ...	13	13	1,750		85	85	122	142	71	56	54
34	Sultanpur ...	10	10	2,517		146	173	186	276	119	108	74
35	Partabgarh...	9	9	2,222		12	10	15	49	53	42	29
36	Bahraich ...	10	10	1,940		13	20	51	11	24	10	28
37	Gonda ...	15	14	2,835		20	10	13	17	26	21	9
38	Fyzabad ...	13	13	2,552		82	138	202	92	103	86	124
39	Gorakhpur...	38	37	8,248		82	48	60	77	66	81	94
40	Basti ...	27	26	7,555		63	56	84	76	44	41	102
41	Azamgarh ...	31	31	6,363		275	256	302	383	200	271	314
42	Gházipur ...	28	28	5,206		81	40	38	40	51	66	53
43	Benares ...	20	19	2,286		107	88	93	153	120	101	121
44	Mirzapur ...	29	28	5,722		68	61	91	108	123	97	84
45	Jalaun ...	25	25	923		94	101	186	137	146	142	92
46	Jhánsi ...	26	26	678		68	70	78	86	107	131	56
47	Lalitpur ...	24	24	749		142	136	143	146	153	189	278
	Total for the Province.	1,065	1,058	117,630		19,240	21,228	21,057	18,346	11,815	9,371	7,846

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh during each month of the year 1878.

6					7			8			9	
					Total.			*Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.*				
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
207	112	146	74	92	974	854	1,828	4·21	4·23	4·22	4·48	1
298	174	134	131	113	1,707	1,436	3,143	10·96	9·29	10·13	7·19	2
87	57	78	57	37	747	494	1,241	7·21	5·95	6·68	2·54	3
1,060	1,432	1,469	686	533	10,420	8,086	18,506	26·35	23·66	25·10	5·27	4
505	587	754	511	404	7,668	5,650	13,318	12·85	10·75	11·87	4·74	5
286	387	394	254	176	3,810	2,801	6,111	4·72	3·29	4·06	2·29	6
312	478	457	531	343	10,046	5,620	15,666	19·65	12·82	16 50	4 82	7
320	257	398	244	214	11,913	6,524	18,437	25·64	15·15	19·73	5·30	8
15	13	19	24	23	308	138	446	·72	·38	·56	·17	9
29	24	35	56	40	532	325	857	1·00	·70	·86	·68	10
25	34	21	31	25	1,399	653	2,052	2 61	1·42	2·06	·48	11
81	36	45	73	41	464	249	713	6·82	5·22	6·16	5·25	12
410	435	660	469	439	3,947	2,741	6,688	8 15	6·86	7·57	3 85	13
124	122	160	138	98	1,028	720	1,748	2 74	2·29	2·53	2·50	14
140	155	168	140	154	1,310	786	2,096	1·91	1·34	1·65	1·43	15
210	200	145	124	123	928	8 5	1,733	1·88	1·82	1·85	2·04	16
534	697	623	430	275	3,226	2,206	5,432	5·59	4·45	5·06	4·05	17
34	19	15	10	7	157	76	233	·41	·24	·33	·66	18
697	749	645	513	365	3,342	2,418	5,760	8 49	7·20	7·89	3·81	19
136	158	159	227	137	1,847	997	2,844	3·70	2·33	3 09	2·05	20
76	105	74	38	14	437	243	680	1 02	·72	·89	·42	21
1,658	1,818	823	306	234	5,540	3,550	9,090	8·19	6·17	7·26	2·20	22
38	39	55	73	46	239	185	424	·66	·62	·63	1·00	23
149	128	103	108	134	884	636	1,520	2·02	1·63	1·84	·70	24
449	463	287	329	261	2,638	1,774	4,412	4·30	3·06	3·70	1 34	25
72	112	58	56	52	878	499	1,377	1·79	1·01	1·36	1·03	26
135	132	191	129	93	1,054	662	1,716	1·70	1·23	1·48	1·40	27
135	247	320	382	361	1,610	1,110	2,720	4·66	3·49	4·10	3 40	28
15	31	11	5	13	97	38	135	·18	·08	·13	·27	29
341	420	501	424	361	2,261	1,629	3,890	8·19	6·44	7·35	6·22	30
212	456	720	555	294	1,684	1,354	3,038	4·68	4·01	4·35	2·73	31
317	380	339	388	341	2,082	1,451	3,533	2·91	2·14	2·53	2·13	32
89	96	56	52	32	573	367	940	1 04	·69	·89	·18	33
96	116	110	152	150	1,059	647	1,706	1·95	1·28	1·59	·77	34
164	140	81	45	30	368	302	670	·86	·74	·80	·21	35
13	9	9	41	20	173	76	249	·40	·19	·30	·16	36
22	25	21	8	45	151	86	237	·23	·14	·19	·07	37
161	161	224	203	240	1,078	738	1,816	1·92	1·38	1·66	·62	38
240	351	247	179	83	973	635	1,608	·90	·67	·79	·98	39
188	177	127	114	79	719	432	1,151	·92	·63	·78	·42	40
697	1,408	1,023	765	419	3,722	2,691	6,313	4 51	3·67	4·12	1·77	41
66	146	88	73	50	486	306	792	·70	·47	·59	·69	42
195	178	106	147	108	961	551	1,512	2·36	1·42	1·90	2·03	43
123	120	82	64	69	639	451	1,090	1·23	·91	1·07	1·30	44
175	127	153	122	47	901	620	1,521	4·16	3 30	3·76	3·20	45
142	235	234	218	149	902	672	1,574	5·38	4·47	4·95	3·73	46
353	424	390	293	232	1,554	1,325	2,879	13·92	13·12	13 54	6·32	47
11,831	14,165	12,958	9,992	7,596	99,436	66,009	165,445	4·40	3·28	3·87	·100	

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

1.—*Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December, 1877.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
According to census of 1872. N.-W. P., 30,781,204	1st class sudder	N.-W. Provinces ... 35 Oudh ... 9	... ...	... ...	35 9	
		Total ... 44	...	...	44	
	2nd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces ... 7 Oudh ... 4	... ...	... ...	7 4	
		Total ... 11	...	...	11	
	1st class branch,	N.-W. Provinces ... 61 Oudh ... 0	... ...	(*a*) 1 ...	60 ...	(*a*) Soron (Etah) closed.
		Total ... 61	...	1	60	
According to census of 1869 (corrected for increase) Oudh, 11,224,095	2nd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces ... 49 Oudh ... 5	... ...	(*b*) 1 ...	48 5	(*b*) Jaswantnagar (Etáwah) closed.
		Total ... 54	...	...	53	

	3rd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces	... 0	...	...	...
		Oudh	... 29	...	...	29
		Total	... 29	...	...	29
Total ... 42,005,299	Allahabad European Hospital.	...	... 1	...	...	1
	Lucknow Civil Dispensary.	...	... 1	...	...	1
		Total	...201	...	2	199
	1st class sudder	...	... 44	...	...	44
	2nd ditto ...	...	... 11	...	...	11
	1st class branch	...	... 61	...	1	60
	2nd ditto ...	...	... 54	...	1	53
	3rd ditto ...	...	... 29	...	...	29
	Allahabad European Hospital.	...	... 1	...	...	1
	Lucknow Civil Dispensary.	...	... 1	...	...	1
		Total	...201	...	2	199

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITAL.

2.—*Abstract statement showing patients treated and operations performed in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the years* 1878 *and* 1879.

	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of patients.				
Total treated ... Indoor	36,499	48,511	12,012	...
Total treated ... Outdoor	10,32,401	11,09,056	76,665	...
Cured or relieved ... Indoor	27,312	34,722	7,410	...
Discharged otherwise ... Ditto	4,371	5,446	1,075	...
Died ... ... Ditto	3,332	6,767	3,445	...
Surgical operations.				
Capital and important	4,711	6,857	2,146	...
Minor	71,885	75,551	3,666	...
Total	76,596	82,408	5,812	...
Cured or relieved	71,244	75,338	4,094	...
Discharged otherwise	4,193	5,827	1,634	...
Died	240	263	23	...
Remaining under treatment	919	980	61	...

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

3.—*Abstract return of principal diseases treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.

	Names of diseases.	Total number of patients treated, out-door.	IN-PATIENTS.					Total number of patients treated, both in-door and out-door.	Percentage of cures to total (in-door) treated.	Percentage of cases to total (both in-door and out door) treated.
			Total treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
General diseases. Order A.	Fever ...	147,459	4,463	3,390	262	210	549	151,922	75·95	13·18
	Cholera ...	3,112	398	167	4	6	221	3,510	41·96	0·30
	Other diseases of order A. ...	10,694	268	186	35	20	31	10,962	69·40	0·95
General diseases. Order B.	Rheumatic affections ...	66,370	1,360	935	216	98	40	67,710	68 75	5·88
	Syphilitic affections ...	31,397	1,912	1,168	330	264	45	33,309	61·08	2·88
	Scrofula ...	3,051	122	40	28	31	13	3,173	32 78	0·27
	Anæmia ...	2,520	204	97	50	25	26	2,724	47·55	0 23
	Other diseases of order B. ...	19,765	1,910	615	426	373	367	21,675	32·20	1 88
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia ...	52,146	1,297	813	145	276	5	53,443	62·68	4·64
	Inflammation of external ear ...	39,637	50	38	7	1	2	39,687	76·00	3·44
	Goitre ...	43,194	9	3	5	1	...	43,203	33·33	3·75
	Respiratory affections ...	60,010	1,246	741	167	73	213	61,256	59·47	5·31
	Heart diseases ...	734	31	10	6	6	7	765	32·26	0·07
	Disentery ...	33,000	3 351	1,774	224	194	1,000	36,351	52 94	3·15
	Dyarrhœa ...	36,892	3,829	1,995	222	139	1,418	40,721	52·10	3·53

V—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

3.—*Abstract return of principal diseases treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878—(concluded).

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.

	Names of diseases.	Total number of patients treated; out-door.	IN-PATIENTS.					Total number of patients treated, both in-door and out-door.	Percentage of cures to total (in-door) treated.	Percentage of cases to total (both in-door and out-door) treated.
			Total treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
Local diseases.—(*concluded*).	Other diseases of the digestive system.	19,414	737	283	184	168	70	20,151	38·40	1·75
	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	24,407	568	388	94	70	7	24,975	68·31	2·17
	Abscess, boils, and whitlows ...	52,521	1,213	921	138	92	35	53,734	75·92	4·66
	Skin diseases ...	181,431	2,585	1,572	349	261	209	184,016	60·81	15·97
	Labour, premature, natural, and difficult.	1,020	114	97	9	7	10	1,134	85·09	0·09
	Other local diseases ...	225,908	9,580	5,679	1,135	1,606	738	235,488	59·28	20·44
Conditions neither general nor local.	Debility and old age ...	10,101	2,650	1,252	288	281	770	12,751	47·24	1·17
	Poisons and poisoned wounds ...	2,935	390	294	15	10	64	3,325	75·38	0·29
	Injuries ...	36,019	10,224	6,571	1,374	1,234	837	46,243	64·27	4·01
	Total ...	1,103,717	48,511	29,029	5,693	5,446	6,767	1,152,228	59·84	100·00

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

4.—*Abstract statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1878.

Total treated during the year.				Class.					Daily attendance.							
									Average number.				*Ratio per cent. of*			
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	European.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
669,657	238,207	244,364	1,152,228	928	7,454	710,386	412,446	31,014	6,905·67	2,430 91	2,339·37	11,675 95	59·14	20·82	20 04	100·

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

5.—*Statement showing the financial transactions of the Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the years* 1878-79.

Items.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Invested capital		8,60,900 0 0	8,85,400 0 0	24,500 0 0	...
Receipts including cash balance of the last year		4,90,371 2 8	a 5,16,787 13 9	26,416 11 1	...
Disbursements		3,91,151 8 9	4,18,844 8 7	22,692 15 10	...
Cost per patient		0 5 8	b 0 5 3	...	0 0 5
	Receipts.				
Government contribution.	As salaries	1,42,257 10 3	1,41,180 4 2	...	1,077 6 1
	As registers and forms	1,733 7 8	1,645 12 10	...	87 10 10
	As European medicines	46,674 12 10	40,801 15 9	...	5,872 13 1
	For diet of Police cases	2,502 13 4	5,744 11 7	3,241 14 3	...
	Sale of medicines	...	...	...	...
	Special allowance	13,354 6 7	16,053 1 9	2,698 11 2	...
	Total	2,06,523 2 8	2,05,425 14 1	...	1,097 4 7
Local receipts.	Local or other funds	86,967 12 7	1,18,159 14 8	31,192 2 1	...
	Interest on investments	29,555 0 9	31,217 8 7	1,662 7 10	...
	European subscriptions	3,520 12 8	13,559 6 1	38 9 5	...
	Native ditto	46,719 3 10	50,831 5 8	4,112 1 10	...
	Total	1,76,762 13 10	2,13,768 3 0	37,005 5 2	...
Total income of the year		3,83,286 0 6	4,19,194 1 1	35,908 0 7	...
Balance of the last year		1,07,085 2 2	97,593 12 8	...	9,491 5 6
Grand total receipts of the year		4,90,371 2 8	5,16,787 13 9	26,416 11 1	...

	Expenditure.											
(*a*)	On establishment	2,00,588	15	11	2,02,194	11	4	1,605	11	5	...	
(*b*)	On bazar medicines	13,745	1	11	14,156	7	7	410	12	8	...	
(*c*)	On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	50,564	10	9	44,187	10	3	...			6,374	0 6
(*d*)	On diet	29,487	1	7	45,325	4	11	15,838	3	4	...	
(*e*)	On miscellaneous charges	50,584	3	6	52,269	8	10	1,685	5	4	...	
(*f*)	On buildings or repairs	32,165	15	1	20,783	7	9	...			11,382	7 4
(*g*)	Invested during the year	14,017	15	0	34,927	5	14	20,909	6	11	...	
(*h*)	Total expenditure during the year ...	3,94,151	8	9	4,13,844	8	7	22,692	15	10	...	
	Cash balance in hand ...	99,219	9	11	*a*1,02,943	5	2	3,723	11	3	...	
	Total	4,90,371	2	8	5,16,787	13	9	26,416	11	1	...	

a Exclusive of invested capital, Rs. 8,54,065-14-5.
b Sums invested during the year have not been taken into account in this.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATION.

1.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the N.-W. P. and Oudh during the year* 1878-79.

No.	Circles and districts.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	*Primary vaccinations.*		*Re-vaccinations.*		Percentage of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population
			Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1st circle.						
1	Dehra Dún	4,481	4,481	4,081	...	...	35 27
2	Saháranpur	27,453	27,453	24,508	...	...	27·73
3	Muzaffarnagar	15,544	15,544	13,439	...	...	19·04
4	Meerut	32,607	32,607	29,501	...	...	23·15
5	Bulandshahr	19,812	19,812	16,715	...	...	17·84
6	Aligarh	30,979	30,979	25,105	...	...	25·39
7	Native State (Tehri, Garhwal) ...	4,086	4,086	3,413	...	...	Data
8	Muttra	17,735	17,735	14,677	...	...	20·12
9	Agra	19,972	19,972	16,584	...	...	13·24
10	Farukhabad	13,138	13,138	12,533	...	...	13·64
11	Mainpuri	11,625	11,625	10,049	...	...	13 12
12	Etáwah	12,755	12,755	11,662	...	...	17·44
13	Etah	9,689	9,689	8,441	...	...	11·57
14	Jhánsi	12,363	12,363	9 668	...	...	30·6
15	Jalaun	18,751	18,751	15,512	...	...	38·4
16	Lalitpur	7,483	7,483	6,441	...	...	30·2
	Total of 1st circle ...	258,473	258,473	221,729	...	...	20·26

	2nd circle.							
17	Kumaun hills			48,060	35,085	32,287	1,297	1,129	77·19
18	Garhwál hills			31,726	25,430	23,919	6,296	512	78·73
19	Tarái parganas			7,047	6,282	5,359	765	99	29·39
20	Kumaun Bhábar			6,450	4,175	3,619	2,275	527	...
21	Bijnor			26,005	24,945	22,350	1,060	404	30·86
22	Moradabad			26,016	24,502	20,667	1,514	476	18·96
23	Budaun			22,426	21,655	19,644	771	339	21·38
24	Bareilly			33,652	32,166	27,762	1,486	577	18·80
25	Sháhjahánpur			20,594	20,332	18,456	262	100	19·54
26	Lucknow			11,245	10,641	8,808	604	368	11·09
27	Unao			3,192	3,474	2,210	18	1	2·18
28	Bara Banki			5,296	5,289	4,215	7	4	3·53
29	Sitapur			9,720	9,625	8,703	95	83	8·80
30	Hardoi			9,460	9,428	7,267	32	2	7·29
31	Kheri			3,838	3,779	3,102	59	33	3·96
32	Fyzabad			3,659	3,633	2,829	26	18	2·60
33	Bahraich			3,200	3,172	2,541	28	16	3·10
34	Gondà			3,695	3,692	2,832	3	2	2·27
35	Rae Bareli			3,096	3,055	2,191	41	32	2·10
36	Sultanpur			2,771	2,727	1,853	44	23	1·75
37	Partabgarh			2,494	2,475	2,112	19	9	2·52
	Total of 2nd circle ...			283,342	254,962	222,726	28,380	4,694	12·54
	3rd circle.								
38	Cawnpore			33,210	31,872	25,073	1,338	1,200	22·73
39	Fatehpur			17,257	17,181	11,544	76	47	17·46
40	Bánda			14,039	13,929	10,151	110	67	14·64
41	Allahabad			18,272	17,736	13,117	536	264	9·60
42	Hamírpur			14,816	14,672	10,490	144	73	19 96
43	Jaunpur			10,869	10,555	8,656	314	116	8·55
44	Gorakhpur			28,292	28,113	25,374	179	155	12·14

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATION.

1—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the N.-W. P. and Oudh during the year* 1878-79—(concld.)

No.	Circles and districts.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	*Primary vaccinations.*		*Re-vaccinations.*		Percentage of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.
			Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45	Basti	11,672	11,667	11,011	5	3	7·47
46	Azamgarh	15,605	15,492	14,132	113	48	9·25
47	Mirzapur	16,555	16,374	15,106	181	126	15·00
48	Benares	16,382	15,885	14,706	497	273	18·87
49	Ghazipur	20,685	20,574	18,643	111	89	13·92
	Total of 3rd circle ...	217,654	214,060	178,003	3,604	2,461	13·22
	Grand Total, N.-W.P. and Oudh ...	759,469	727,485	622,458	31,984	7,155	14·74

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATION.

2.—Statement showing strength and cost of the Department in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1878-79.

No.			Expended.
			Rs. a. p.
1	1ST CIRCLE ...	Paid from Provincial funds ...	24,572 2 11
		Ditto Local ditto ...	4,604 0 0
		Ditto Municipalities ...	1,352 0 0
		Ditto Native states ...	936 0 0
2	2ND CIRCLE ...	Paid from Provincial funds ...	38,061 9 6
		Ditto Local ditto ...	2,012 0 0
		Ditto Municipalities ...	4,066 0 0
		Ditto Native States ...	...
3	3RD CIRCLE ...	Paid from Provincial funds ...	34,579 0 0
		Ditto Local ditto ...	1,864 0 0
		Ditto Municipalities ...	1,988 0 0
		Ditto Native States ...	828 0 0

SUPPLEMENT I.

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, for* 1878-79.

Provincial services.	Receipts.		Remarks.
	Budget for 1878-79.	Actuals of 1878-79.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
I.—Land revenue ...	3,14 000	2,64,631	
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs...	33,50,000	25,67,069	
V.—Assessed taxes ...	21,50,000	21,51,013	
VI.—¼ per cent. margin cess (Oudh),	35,000	33,882	
X.—Stamps ...	47,40,000	50.88,757	
XIV.—Minor departments ...	40,205	59,739	
XV.—Law and justice ...	15,30,000	15,14,942	
XVI.—Police ...	3,86.500	3,54,170	
XVIII.—Education ...	1,39,900	91,485	
XIX.—Medical ...	6,300	12,441	
XX.—Stationery and printing ...	80,000	1,17,318	
XXI.—Interest ...	24,900	13,926	
XXIII.—Miscellaneous ...	2,99,895	3,55,897	
XXIV.—Public works ...	10,13,300	8,75,965	
XXV.—Irrigation ...	32,63,000	37,53,312	
XXVI.—State railways ...	1.00,000	1,08,224	
Imperial allotment ...	83,26,000	89,60,890	
Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	3,42,42,000	2,63,23,661	
	Charges.		
2. Interest ...	26,55,000	26,38,521	
3. Refunds and drawbacks ...	2,07,000	2,50,968	
4. Land revenue ...	57,73,223	34,63,811	
5. Forest ...	8,86,766	5,38,179	
6. Excise on spirits and drugs ...	1,35,000	1,11,625	
7. Assessed taxes ...	9,15,000	8,57,445	
8. Provincial rates ...	5,57,600	6,901	
10. Stamps ...	72,000	62,774	
14. Post-office ...	1,91,000	1,83,727	
16. Admininistration ...	12,81,600	12,08,236	
17. Minor departments ...	2,26,300	1,46,668	
18. Law and justice ...	54,67,000	57,93,708	
19. Police ...	59,86,500	36,98,955	
21. Education ...	16,47,000	10,28,137	
22. Ecclesiastical ...	8,000	5,272	
23. Medical ...	5,32,000	5,12,607	
24. Stationery and printing ...	4,28 277	5,06,020	
29. Miscellaneous ...	4,00,500	2,16,523	
30. Famine relief ...	...	2,37,652	
31. Public works ...	49,42,000	41,71,318	
32. Irrigation ...	16,83,000	19,05,392	
34. State railways ...	50,000	59,961	
Debt ...	...	50	
Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	3,31,58,000	2,68,82,494	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, for* 1878-79—(continued).

Provincial services.	*Receipts.* Budget for 1878-79.	Actuals of 1878-79.	Remarks.
Local Funds, Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	
Road	1,91,000	1,89,364	
School	1,43,000	1,40,782	
Local rates	53,20,000	49,46,380	
Acreage cess	3,58,000	3,22,972	
Commuted jagirs	1,35,000	1,21,276	
Patwári cess	22,61,000	23,66,134	
Stage carriage tax	3,000	8,533	
License tax	13,00,000	21,51,013	
General police	26,000	...	
Pound	1,12,000	1,35,742	
Nazúl	1,22,794	1,75,533	
Ferry	8,86,000	7,77,671	
Staging bungalow	...		
Ganges river toll	14,000	16,118	
Muttra and Háthras light railway ...	1,00,000	1,08,224	
Gházipur and Dildárnagar railway ...	...	...	
One per cent. income tax fund ...	...	2,461	
District dák	35,000	35,529	
Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,	1,10,06,794	1,08,97,732	
Add Provincial Services ...	3,42,42,000	2,63,23,661	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds.	4,52,48,794	3,72,21,393	

Charges.

Road	...	1,07,225	
Local rate	...	20,69,586	
Acreage cess	...	...	
Commuted jagirs	...	...	
Stage carriage tax	...	...	
License tax	9,15,000	8,57,000	
General police	27,400	15,690	
Pound	41,600	53,860	
Nazúl	1,23,920	1,29,514	
Ferry	18,261	1,65,664	
Staging bungalow	9,000	31,618	
Ganges river toll	3,820	5,129	
Muttra and Háthras light railway, ...	50,000	59,961	
Gházipur and Dildárnagar railway ...	2,50,000	26,528	
District dák	1,91.000	1,83,726	
Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh ..	16,30,001	37,05,501	
Add Provincial Services ...	3,31,58,000	2,68,82,494	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds.	3,47,88,001	3,05,87,995	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, for* 1878-79—(concluded).

	Receipts.		Remarks.
	Budget for 1878-79.	Actuals of 1878-79.	
Local Funds, Appropriated.	Rs.	Rs.	
Village chaukidari	93,000	97,226	
Police remount	26,000	28,833	
Police clothing	8,600	2,162	
Dispensary	1,30,000	1,18,821	
King's Hospital	15,000	14,544	
Charitable refuge	16,000	22,426	
Vaccination	2,000	2,000	
Canning College	74,000	1,14,442	
Record (revenue and judicial) ...	1,80,500	...	
Patwâri	3,900	5,602	
Town	3,35,000	3,39,482	
Tarâi improvement ...	62,100	73,505	
Cantonment	2,47,000	2,66,970	
Infanticide	...	...	
School	...	30,339	
Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,	11,43,100	11,15,752	
Municipal	20,19,032	25,35,924	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds.	4,52,48,794	3,72,21,393	
Grand Total of account ...	4,84,10,926	4,08,73,069	

Charges.

Village chaukidari	98,000	93,780	
Police remount	23,000	28,812	
Police clothing	8,600	3,459	
Dispensary	1,22,000	1,26,801	
King's Hospital	14,500	14,938	
Charitable refuge	17,000	21,703	
Vaccination	2,000	2,000	
Canning College	64,000	84,196	
Record (revenue and judicial) ...	1,24,500	...	
Patwâri	6,000	4,788	
Town	3,49,000	3,38,773	
Tarâi improvement	62,000	62,000	
Cantonment	2,50,000	2,71,880	
School	...	6,26,584	
Total, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh ...	11,40,600	16,79,814	
Municipal	19,55,998	24,82,762	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds.	3,47,88,091	3,05,87,995	
Grand Total of account ...	3,78,84,599	3,47,50,571	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds balance of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh for the year* 1878-79.

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1878.				Closing balance on 31st March, 1879.				Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
Provincial Services	62,84,470	0	0		37,34,186	0	0		
Provincial Local Funds ...	8,71,766	0	0		14,44,288	0	0		
Total, Provincial Services and Provincial Local Funds.	71,56,236	0	0		51,78,474	0	0		
Excluded Local Funds.									
1. Town Fund	59,326	1	7		60,034	7	5		
2. Cantonment Fund ...	37,471	0	11		32,561	0	1		
3. Village Chaukidari Fund ...	27,515	2	9		30,961	3	10		
4. Canning College Fund ...	10,172	15	3		40,419	14	11		
5. Police Chanda Fund ...	26,245	2	2		26,266	6	7		
6. King's Hospital Fund ...	3,750	0	5		2,655	8	10		
7. Police Clothing Fund ...	1,296	5	7		...				
8. Dispensary Fund ...	88,647	0	0		80,666	13	11		
9. Patwári Fund	7,028	10	2		7,242	5	11		
10. Judicial Record Fund 11. Revenue Record Fund	1,10,419	0	0		1,16,419	0	0		
12. Vaccination Fund ...	...				...				
13. Charitable Refuge Fund ...	3,584	6	8		4,307	2	9		
14. Tahsil Improvement Fund ...	55,921	0	0		56,021	0	0		
15. School Fund	...				...				
Total, Special Deposits ...	4,30,676	13	6		4,57,555	0	3		
Municipal Fund	3,47,098	0	0		3,90,596	0	0		
GRAND TOTAL ...	79,34,010	13	6		60,26,625	0	3		

SUPPLEMENT II.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RÁMPUR TERRITORY FOR 1878-79.

Area and population.—The area of the Rámpur State amounts to 945 square miles 4 roods 7½ poles, equivalent to 968,496 pucka bighas 14 biswas. When last year's report was drawn up, the village of Gagan Nagla was under survey, and its approximate area was given in the return. The survey has now been concluded and the corrected area inserted, thereby increasing the total area of the estate by 2,231 bighas 1 biswa.

According to the last census, that of 18th January, 1872, the population of the State numbered 507,004 souls, as detailed below:

Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christians.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
151,262	132,082	115,551	108,107	1	1	266,814	240,190
283,344		223,658		2		507,004	

State and condition of the territory.—Although the rains were insufficient and partial, yet the abundant produce of juar, bajra, and Indian-corn, combined with high prices, prevented the cultivators or malguzars from suffering to any great extent, save in the rice-bearing villages, where there was undoubtedly considerable loss and damage.

In the rabi, gram, kussa, and masur bore but scanty crops owing to the failure of the October rains. Wheat and barley did well, but both were poor when compared with the previous year's return.

The land revenue was, in consequence of the high price of produce, realized in full in all save the rice villages, but in some of

those estates, where the crops were poor and scanty, it was collected gradually and by easy instalments.

No poor-houses were opened, and very few paupers came in from the adjoining districts.

The rice trade, which in usual years is very brisk throughout the territory, was injuriously affected by the dry season and failure of the crop, and the merchants no doubt suffered severely; but the export of other grain was large.

The returns show a decrease in crime during the year. There was no cholera epidemic, but some 15 or 16 pilgrims fell victims to the disease on their return from the Hardwár fair.

Population of towns and chief villages.—The population of the chief towns with upwards of 2,000 inhabitants is given below:—

Rámpur	68,301	Biláspur	4,333
Tánda	9,422	Sagarpur Barna ...	3,243
Shahabad	6,043	Káshipur	3,152
Saifni	2,324	Chamarwah	2,551
Nugulya Akul ...	2,233	Dhukia	2,461
Kaimri	3,418	Singunkhera	2,025

Trade.—The chief exports are sugar, rice, wheat and barley, hides and khes. Hides are exported to the east, sugar and rice to the west, and khes to all parts of India. Cloth, spices, elephants, horses, salt and sambhar are imported.

Administration.—As previously reported, the principles of the Hindu and Muhammadan law are mainly followed. No change has taken place during the year in either the number or jurisdiction of the courts.

Muhammadan suits for inheritance are decided according to the principles of Muhammadan law, and those of the Hindu by the Shasters. The provisions of the Indian Penal Code are also carried out as far as practicable. Interest is not awarded to Muhammadan plaintiffs in suits for debt. On the other hand, where a Hindu is plaintiff, interest is decreed both against the Hindu and Muhammadan defendants agreeably to the terms of the bond.

In the mofussil the tahsíldars have unlimited jurisdiction in suits for debt and can award interest, while in the capital interest is determined by panchayat in accordance with ancient usage.

The procedure in suits, including execution of decree, is the same in the mofussil as in the city of Rámpur, the same rules applying throughout the territory. All suits relating to inheritance, whether Muhammadan or Hindu, are decided in Rámpur itself.

There are three appellate courts. The decisions of the muftis and the tahsíldars are appealed to the hakim-morafa, his orders to the sadr-morafa, a final appeal lying to the Nawab or to whomsoever His Highness may make over the case for final decision.

The police officers in the interior of the State have no power to decide criminal cases, all of which are tried in Rámpur.

The criminal courts consist of—

(1) The Deputy Magistrate with powers of imprisonment up to three months.

(2) The mufti-fouzdari with powers up to three years.

(3) The hakim-morafa with powers of imprisonment for life.

The course of appeals is the same as that in civil suits detailed in the preceding paragraph.

The revenue and expenditure of the year are shown below :—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Customs and judicial fees.	House or chaukidari tax.	Fees on sale of houses and land.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
April 1877, to March, 1878.	15,24,001 14 6	10,514 14 0	...	...	15,410 15 9	15,49,927 12 3
April, 1878, to March, 1879.	15,24,706 15 3	11,736 1 6	...	...	19,639 6 9	15,56,082 7 6
Increase ...	705 0 9	1,221 3 6	...	...	4,228 7 0	6,154 11 3
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...		

Of the above sum, Rs. 5,694 is on account of intoxicating drugs and opium, &c.

	Rs. a. p.
Slaughter fees	3,412 8 0
Fines in judicial cases	635 14 6
Unclaimed property	1,167 8 6
Commission on sales at one anna per rupee	826 2 6

Expenditure.

Year.	Cost of civil administration.	Public works.	Troops and police.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
April, 1877, to March, 1878.	5,84,627 5 0	65,981 0 9	2,68,952 10 0	4,26,717 0 3	13,46,278 00
April, 1878, to March, 1879.	5,35,934 2 6	75,385 9 0	2,65,300 1 3	4,61,420 3 0	13,38,039 15 9
Increase ...	...	9,404 8 3	...	34,703 2 9	...
Decrease ...	48,693 2 6	...	3,652 8 9	...	8,238 0 3

The decrease under civil expenditure is because elephants, horses, and oxen were not purchased this year as last.

The miscellaneous expenditure was as follows :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Personal expenses of the ruler, of all descriptions, including seraglio, children, and the relatives of present and past Nawábs.	3,33,252 11 9	3,47,159 14 0
Charity, charitable allowances, and other religious expenses.	1,23,464 4 6	1,14,260 5 0
Total	4,56,717 0 3	4,61,420 3 0

The increase here is caused by the purchase of property (jaidád).

Civil justice.—The following statement exhibits the business disposed of in the civil courts during the past year :—

Year.	Pending at close of last year.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.			
1877-78 ...	314	3,401	283	3,684	3,998	3,665	331
1878-79 ...	331	3,681	242	3,923	4,254	3,920	334
Increase ...	17	280	...	239	256	255	3
Decrease ...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...

Criminal justice.—The return of work disposed of in the criminal courts was :—

Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Appeals.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Grand total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1877-78 ...	255	7,154	35	7,189	7,444	7,002	442
1878-79 ...	442	6,512	27	6,539	6,981	6,668	313
Increase ...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	642	8	650	463	334	129

Police.—The provisions of Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force throughout the State.

The police are paid monthly from the State treasury.

There are 45 city chaukidars in the capital, in addition to the regular police, paid from the proceeds of a house-tax levied from the rich inhabitants, varying from 6 pies to Re. 1 per house per mensem, the poorer classes of house-holders being exempted.

The average income is Rs. 118. The assessments are made by the Mir-muhallas. The monthly pay is regularly advanced from the treasury, so that distribution of pay is not delayed for the realization of the tax.

The village chaukidars receive 3 pie per rupee on the revenue where it is paid in cash, and 30 seers of grain where collected in kind. They have also usually small boundahs or jagirs varying from 10 to 25 bighas in extent. Except what is allowed by the Muhammadan law, nothing is collected from the people for police and municipal taxes.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Conservancy establishment.—38 Beldars	...	123	8	0
9 Bhistis	...	10	0	0
29 Sweepers	...	56	0	0
Total	...	189	8	0

Nine of the sweepers are paid by the State, the rest by the residents and shopkeepers at the rate of 3 and 6 pies per month. The bhistis are employed for only eight months in the year, and paid by the shopkeepers. The beldars are State servants. An officer on receipt of Rs. 100 per mensem paid by the State is placed over these men to see that they do their duty properly.

Improved sanitary arrangements on a large scale are under consideration, and the result will be communicated in next year's report.

Jails.—The prisoners are employed on the manufacture of *daris*, carpets, and *newar*, and are fed and clothed at the cost of the State.

The daily allowance of food to each is—

		Chataks.	
Flour	... ...	8½	Large weight.
Dál	... ...	1½	
Parched grain	... ...	2	

together with the necessary spices.

One blanket is given to each male, and two suits of clothes to each female prisoner in the year.

The value of the labor during the year is estimated to have been Rs. 11,914-13-6, at an average of Rs. 24-11-5 per annum per prisoner in the manufactures, and Rs. 19-15-4½ per head in public works.

The jail charges during the year amounted to Rs. 15,632-11-6. Besides this, the cost of the jail gaurds for the year amounted to Rs. 11,472.

Public works.—All public works are supervised by special establishment entertained for buildings and roads.

Exclusive of the Imperial road from Rámpur to Bareilly and Moradabad, there are three principal roads to Shahabad, Rudarpur, and Sewar, respectively joining on to the Naini Tal road besides several cross roads.

The expenditure on works completed during the year is detailed below :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	10,980 5 6	15,780 4 0
Bridges	1,264 0 0	6 12 9
Buildings	39,446 4 9	25,116 15 9
Total ...	51,690 10 3	40,904 0 6
	Roads.	*Bridges.*	*Buildings.*
	Rs. a. p.		
Increase	4,799 14 6	...	...
Decrease		1,257 3 3	14,329 5 0

The total decrease is Rs. 10,786-9-9.

During the year His Highness had erected a handsome gateway and tower, and in the latter has placed a large illuminated turret clock procured from Europe. It is not only an ornament to the capital, but much appreciated by the people. It strikes the hour, ½ hour, and ¼, and can be distinctly heard over the entire city.

An ice-house is also being built for the large machine lately received from Messrs. Leibe and Gorman of London, which is to make 5 cwt. of clear ice every 24 hours.

His Highness has imported this new machine chiefly for the benefit of the gentry of Rámpur, as his own requirements were

sufficiently met from the produce of the old ice machine which has been in use for several years.

The estimated cost of the projects under construction are :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	...	4,592 2 0
Bridges	...	131 3 0
Buildings	2,205 0 9	30,065 6 9
Total ...	2,205 0 9	34,788 11 9

	Roads. Rs. a. p.	*Bridges.*	*Buildings.*
Increase	4,592 2 0	...	...
Decrease	...	131 3 0	27,860 6 0

The total increase amounts to Rs. 32,583-11-0.

Troops and ordnance.—The strength of the military force of Rámpur is given below. The numbers are slightly below those of last year. The command of the troops, which was held until his death in August last by the late Nawab Muhammad Ali Asghar Khan, C.S.I., has been bestowed by His Highness on Muhammad Azim-ud-din Khan, nephew of Ali Asghar Khan, a man of ability and education and an excellent English scholar. The selection has been a particularly good one :—

Year.	*Ordnance.* Cannon.	Artillerymen.	*Cavalry.*	*Infantry.*	Foot police.	Expenditure of year.
						Rs. a. p.
1877-78	28	316	513	934	1,071	2,44,396 0 0
1878-79	28	310	507	925	1,050	2,42,255 8 0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	6	6	9	21	2,144 8 0

Education.—The number of schools supported by the State has increased by one during the year. Six are located in the city of Rámpur, one in Shahabad, one in Tánda, one in Bilaspur, and one in Milk.

There is one master at each of these schools for teaching Arabic, Persian, and Urdu. The senior students instruct the junior pupils. There are 25 female teachers for the girls' school, where religious instruction is only given. At the Gousia school the boys learn the Koran by heart :—

	1877-78.							1878-79.						
	Gousia.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Temali.	Total.	Arabic.	Gousia.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Temali.	Total.
Rámpur ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Shahabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bilaspur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tanda ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ...	1	1	4	1	1	1	9	1	1	5	1	1	1	10

Students.

Town.	Schools.	Number of masters.	Number of assistant masters.	Number of scholarship-holders.	Number of non-scholarship-holders.	Total.
Rámpur ...	Arabic	12	5	17	62	96
	Persian	1	2	3	15	21
	Gousia	4	...	42	32	78
	Nagri	2	...	...	37	39
	English	1	...	...	25	26
	Temali	1	...	15	...	16
Shahabad ...	Arabic, Persian, and Urdu...	1	...	...	16	17
Bilaspur ...	Ditto ...	1	...	...	22	23
Milk ...	Ditto ...	1	...	...	17	18
Tanda ...	Ditto ...	1	...	...	11	12
	Total ...	25	7	77	237	346

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 11,137-4-9.

Dispensary.—There are five dispensaries, the main one at Rámpur and four branches at Shahabad, Bilaspur, Tanda, and Milk.

The destitute sick are admitted as indoor patients and are treated and fed at the expense of the State; all others receive medicines gratis.

The hakims and native doctors employed at the dispensaries in the city and interior are paid by the State.

The sudder dispensary supplies medicines to all branches.

67,854 patients were treated at the several dispensaries during the year.

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 13,048-8-6.

Of thenumber of patients treated, 31,033 are reported to have been wholly cured against 29,349 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,684.

Vaccination.—The following statement shows the vaccine operations. Ten vaccinators are employed by the State. Vaccination is encouraged and in full force.

Name of pargana.	1877-78.					1878-79.				
	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Shahabad ...	191	28	51	37	307	102	48	101	70	321
Milk	177	40	141	95	458	356	79	132	70	637
Bilaspur	151	43	66	97	357	659	85	190	50	884
Sohar	215	...	42	61	318	343	...	145	233	721
Rampur khas ...	...	...	...	...	...	353	76	145	41	615
Hazur Tahsíl ...	123	17	10	41	191	183	87	112	168	550
Khas Tahsíl ...	151	94	79	77	401	234	58	140	95	527
Total ...	1,008	222	389	408	2,027	2,230	433	765	727	4,355

It will thus be seen that the number of vaccinations has more than doubled during the year.

SUPPLEMENT III.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEHRI STATE FOR 1878-79.

The present chief, Partab Shah, governs his country with tact and energy. He tries to administer justice to the best of his power and ability, takes interest in the roads and other works of public utility, and is, there is reason to believe, a popular and sensible governor. He has removed many abuses which had crept into the administration of the country since the time of his father, and will perhaps in time be able to complete many reforms which he has commenced.

Population.—The population is reported by the Rája to have been 130,621, as per statement given below in 1878, as compared with 131,716 of 1874, but no explanation has been received to account for the difference :—

Hindus.		*Muhammadans.*		*Christians.*		*Total.*		*Grand total.*
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69,626	59,459	895	635	3	3	70,524	60,097	1,30,621

The only town of importance is Tehri, and its population is this year estimated at 5,127 souls.

Trade.—There has been no change in the trade. It is very small, consisting of some English cloth and other articles of necessity imported from Dehra Dún, and a little salt from Hundés. Potatoes are grown in large quantities and sold in the neighbouring European stations.

Administration.—Hindu law, slightly modified by the rules of our procedure codes, is followed in the administration of justice.

The revenue and expenditure are given below :—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Forest contract.	Land revenue, Landhaura.	Interest on Government promissory notes.	Customs and abkari.	Judicial fees.	Total.
1878.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January to March.	...	...	...	...	...	501 11 0	501 11 0
1877-78 ...	84,450 10	10,000	750 0 0	11,641 8 0	4,480	5,184 0 0	1,16,507 2 0
1878-79 ...	84,542 0	10,000	808 11 5	11,641 8 0	3,200	5,654 8 0	1,15,846 11 5
Increase...	91 6	...	58 11 5	...	...	470 8 0	...
Decrease...	...	...	...	...	1,280	...	960 6 7

The decrease is due to the falling off in the customs and abkari, and other items of receipt are pretty much the same.

Expenditure.

Year.	Salary of persons.	Personal expenses of the ruler, &c.	Charitable allowances.	Purchase of piece-goods.	Post-office and schools.	Public works and conservancy.	Total.
1878.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January to March.	...	...	2,700 0	5,556 0 0	...	3,252 6 0	11,508 6 0
1877-78 ...	17,280	30,720	18,294 0	30,435 8 0	1,932	6,585 5 3	1,05,246 13 3
1878-79 ...	17,585	32,525	14,116 12	29,555 4 0	1,932	11,695 0 10	1,07,408 10 0
Increase ..	305	1,805	...	...	...	5,110 4 9	2,161 12 9
Decrease...	...	...	4,178 4	880 4 0	...	...	...

The increase in expenditure is in consequence of the allowances made to the younger sons and daughters of the Raja who have grown up to an age at which independent subsistence allowance is given; also to public works and conservancy. There is a noticeable decrease in the charitable allowance.

There are four courts in the district—one at Rawain in the north, two at Deoprayag in the south, and the fourth at Tehri,

presided over by the Raja himself. Appeals from other courts are heard by the Rája. A court of small causes has lately been established at Tehri.

The value of suits disposed of during the 15 months under report is Rs. 67,134. Court-fees are charged at the rate of one anna per rupee of the subject matter in dispute.

Civil justice.

Year.	Pending.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
		Original.	Appeals.	Total.				
1878. January to March.	645	102	...	102	747	64	683	
1877-78 ...	137	892	22	914	1,051	406	645	
1878-79 ...	683	764	42	806	1,489	852	637	
Increase ...	546	...	20	...	438	446	...	
Decrease ..	...	128	...	108	...	...	8	

Criminal justice.

Year.	Pending.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
		Original.	Appeals.	Total.				
1878. January to March,	135	68	2	70	205	50	155	
1877-78 ...	70	534	8	542	612	477	135	
1878-79 ...	155	575	7	582	737	515	222	
Increase ...	85	41	...	40	125	38	87	
Decrease ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing business of the Revenue Courts.

Year.	Pending.	Instituted.			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
		Original	Appeals.	Total.				
1878. January to March,	55	25	...	25	80	15	65	
1877-78 ...	30	179	...	179	209	154	55	
1878-79 ...	65	125	2	127	192	129	63	
Increase ...	35	...	2	...	...	...	8	
Decrease ...	...	54	...	52	17	25	...	

Statement showing business of Small Cause Courts.

Year.	Pending.	Instituted.			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
		Original.	Appeals	Total.				
1878-79 ...	...	350	...	350	350	295	55	

Statement showing the number of Jemadars, &c.

Year.	Nazirs.	Jemadars.	Sepoys.	Total.	Remarks.
1878. January to March,	...	...	...	...	
1877	2	10	260	272	Nazirs and jemadars are paid from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20, and sepoys Rs. 5.
1878-79 ...	2	10	260	272	

The pending file of the Raja's court appears large, but probably many of the cases were dropped.

Police and conservancy.—Police and conservancy arrangements are, I think, restricted to the town of Tehri only. There are a few police at Rawain. The police consist of one kotwal, two muharrirs, two jemadars, and twenty-one constables.

There are eight sweepers for conservancy, paid partly by the State and partly by the people.

The number of prisoners in the jail on the 31st March, 1879, was:—

	1878-79.	1877.
Life-prisoners	4	4
Over 7 years	5	3
„ 2 „	7	6
„ 6 months	6	15
Under 6 „	12	8
	34	36

Prisoners are employed on public works. Their daily allowance is 1½ anna.

The public works staff consists of—

1 daroga.
2 jemadars.
12 sepoys.
250 laborers, permanent.

Education.—There are three schools in the state—one English, one Persian, and one Hindi. The teaching staff consists of two masters in the first, one in the second, and five in the third. Tuition is gratis. The number of students is 166 in the three schools. The Raja himself has made some progress in English.

Dispensary.—The Raja has not yet been able to carry out the project of establishing a charitable dispensary at Tehri which has been under consideration. There is no dispensary at Tehri at present.

Vaccination.—This department is under Dr. Pringle. The Raja pays an annual donation of Rs. 660.

There is one post-office at Tehri which is connected with Mussoorie and Srinagar. The total cost per annum is about Rs. 1,000.

Polyandri.—The Raja's efforts have done much in stopping this practice, and it is hoped it will cease entirely in a few years.

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